Government
Publications

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOLUME XII.—PART IV.

FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Session 1880.

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No. 54.. Return for the year 1879, shewing:—1. The number of emigrant free passes given by the Ontario Agent at Quebec from that port to points of destination in Ontario, and the points of destination; also, the names of the boats, and by whom owned, in which such emigrants arrived at Quebec; 2. The number of emigrant free passes refused by the Ontario Agent at Quebec; the grounds of such refusal; the name of boat, and by whom owned, by which such emigrants arrived at Quebec; 3. The number of tenant farmers with capital, and the supposed amount thereof, arriving and settling within the Province in 1879.

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No. 56.. Return of all Railways receiving aid from Provincial Funds since 1870; the route of each; the mileage completed; the aid received per mile; distinguishing subsidy from direct payment; Statute or Statutes authorizing these payments; the total direct payments made; the total half-yearly payments made; number of certificates paid; number unpaid; total payments due annually on account of certificates issued; also, a Return of all Railways for aiding which Orders in Council or Acts have been passed, and which have not yet received aid, and the amount of the aid to, and the mileage of such railways.

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No. 59.. Return respecting Upper Canada College, shewing the nature of the investments made on account of the endowment of the College, as on the 30th day of June, 1879.

No. 60.. Return respecting University of Toronto, shewing the nature of the investments made on account of the endowment of the University, as on the 30th day of June, 1879.

No. 61.. Return giving the names of the Municipalities which have adopted Township Boards of Public School Trustees; the date of their establishment, and any correspondence in connection therewith.

No. 62.. Return stating in detail the name, and cost of conveying each lunatic to the different Asylums, prisoners to the Central Prison, boys to the Reformatory, for the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878. (*Not Printed.*)

No. 63.. Return containing the minutes of all meetings of the Senate of the University of Toronto during the year 1879. (*Not Printed.*)

No. 64.. Return shewing, as far as can be ascertained, the amount received for building purposes of the several Hospitals and Charitable Institutions of the Province, either from the Government of Ontario, or from local sources.

No. 65.. Return from each County Treasurer of Ontario of the aggregate amount of moneys paid during the years 1868 and 1879 to members of County Councils, either by way of gratuity, salary, *per diem* allowance, mileage, or otherwise; also, the aggregate amount of moneys paid during the same years to County or other officials in respect or on account of attendance or services rendered at sittings of the Council or of any Committee thereof; also, the aggregate amount of all other payments made or expenses incurred during the same years, either in respect or by reason of the sittings of said Counties Council or of any Committee thereof; and also, the salaries paid to County officials during the same years.

No. 66.. Return of the total receipts and expenditure of the Agriculture and Arts Association for the years 1878 and 1879, as arranged under the different sub-heads, to be found in the Reports of the said Association.

No. 67.. Return shewing:—1. The names of all persons appointed by the Ontario Government as Special Commissioners or Committees of enquiry regarding matters pertaining to Provincial affairs since the year 1867; 2. A statement of the subject-matter of investigation or enquiry in each case; 3. A statement of all expenses connected with such Commissioner or Committee of enquiry in detail.

No. 68.. Return of all correspondence between the Department of the Attorney-General and John Small, Esquire, Clerk in the office of the Court of Queen's Bench in Toronto.

No. 69.. Return shewing copy of Order in Council of 2nd December, 1870, subjecting timber cut in Crown Lands without license to a penalty of one hundred dollars per thousand cubit feet on square timber, and one dollar per standard saw-log; a statement of all fines and penalties exacted under the said Order in Council, with the names of the parties fined; the quantity of timber cut, and the amount exacted in each case; a copy of all correspondence, departmental reports, reports of agents, and complaints of aggrieved parties in reference to the said fines up to the first day of February, 1879; also, a statement of all timber cut in trespass on any unlicensed, unsold or unlocated lands since the passing of the said Order, upon which the penalty duty of ten cents per cubic foot was not charged. (*Not Printed.*)

No. 70.. Return from each city, town, incorporated village and township (so far as heard from), shewing the amount placed on the Collector's Rolls for collection for the years 1871 and 1878. (*Not Printed.*)

No. 71.. Return of any reports during the year 1879, by the License Commissioners of the License Districts in which the Dunkin Act was in force, as to the working of the Act. (*Not Printed.*)

No. 72.. Statement of amount of fees received and disbursements made by Sheriffs of the Province of Ontario for the half-year ending 31st December, 1879, in accordance with the provisions of cap. 3, section 2, of 42 Vic., Ontario.

No. 73.. Return of the various tariffs of freight charged by the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company since its opening, with the dates at which such tariffs took effect. (*Not Printed.*)

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

OF

DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

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1879.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

To the Honourable A. S. Hardy,
Provincial Secretary,
Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the Division Courts, for the year ending on the 30th day of November, 1878:—

During the year I have devoted my time diligently to the inspection of offices, the correspondence arising out of complaints by suitors or their solicitors or agents, enquiries as to their duties, by Clerks and Bailiffs in matters in which they were in doubt, the procuring the necessary returns from Clerks to enable me to prepare the return of Division Court business given below, tabulating and preparing the same, in providing seals for the several Courts when required, and in reporting to you, sir, the most serious and important of the many acts of wrong-doing or neglect by Clerks and Bailiffs that have come under my notice during the time named. The complaints against officers of the Courts have been much more numerous during the last year than for any previous year. Not that the conduct of officials has been worse or less satisfactory than in previous years, but because the public have learned more of the nature and effect of inspection, and have seen that thereby they can reach delinquent officials in a cheap and expeditious manner and procure results of a satisfactory character. Another fact in connection with the complaints received during the year is that many of them have reference to acts dating back to a time prior to this inspection, thus showing that the public have learned how they may best serve themselves, and at the same time bring the conduct of delinquents to the knowledge of a party whose duty it is to enquire into the matters complained of, and see that the wrong, if any, is righted, and the offence, if a serious one, reported to the Government.

These complaints serve as an important means of pointing out those offices that are inefficiently conducted, or conducted perhaps more with a view to the interests of the Court officers than that of suitors. Every well-established complaint is carefully borne in mind and their repetition is accepted as evidence of the continuance in wrong practices by the officer complained of.

I am glad to be able to report that these offices continue to improve in efficiency and usefulness, and approach more nearly the standard that is raised for their guidance in the Statutes and the Rules of practice and Forms of the Courts than at any previous time in their history.

There are offices that are very efficiently conducted, and in every such case I find that the Clerk exercises a proper control over the Bailiff by requiring returns of service of summons and writs of execution and warrants, within the time required by law, and also taxes his costs and pays him his fees regularly. Every Clerk should follow this course, and should not permit his Bailiff to pay money to suitors, or to retain any money as payment of his fees either for service of summons or for executing any writ of execution or warrant of commitment that he may have been required to serve or execute.

In other offices that are not so well conducted or as well as they should be, good Clerks may be found, but they are so incumbered and delayed and disappointed by an inefficient, or idle, or perhaps an over-busy Bailiff, one who is trying to look after too many things, that all their efforts to satisfy the public fail, moneys are not collected with that promptness that the parties concerned have a right to expect, and disappointment and complaining follow as a matter of course. In many of these cases the Clerks are very much to blame for this conduct in their Bailiffs; their own conduct is characterized by too much laxity, and an indifference to the prompt and systematic discharge of duty that is very suggestive, and that readily leads the Bailiff to follow in the same course, and treat the business of his office as Bailiff as of only secondary importance, and that may be delayed to suit his convenience while he attends to some other business. Every Clerk who tries for success in his office will see to it that he not only issues the necessary process in each case within the proper time for so doing, but that the officer who is to serve or execute such process will do so within the time limited by law, or failing so to do, that he forfeits the fees that he would otherwise have been entitled to receive from the Clerk for so doing. Many Clerks have been content to believe that when they have issued a writ of execution and placed it in the hands of the Bailiff they have done all that is required of them, and that if the Bailiff fails to do his duty within the proper time that officer should be complained of by the party aggrieved, and punished accordingly; punished he may be, but the time and money necessarily spent in bringing about the punishment is too great a tax to expect any one man to bear, for in fact it is undertaken in the interest of the suitors generally, and it will at best be a loss to the party complaining. So generally is this understood that but very few parties take the Statutory course and complain in writing to the Judge of the Court, preferring rather to suffer loss and inconvenience than to incur the expense and loss of time necessary to a success by that course of proceeding.

A very large majority of the complaints against officers of the Courts arise out of the negligence of Bailiffs, and there can be no doubt that the law provides the means of obtaining redress for these grievances, and I have long thought that if suitors generally knew of these means they would use them more frequently and recover their damages. I fear that some of the Bailiffs are ignorant of those sections of the Statute that have special reference to this subject, and believing that it will do good to call their attention and that of the suitors to the matter, I quote first the section touching Bailiffs neglecting their duty in relation to execution, which is section 220 of the Division Courts Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario. "In case any Bailiff employed to levy an execution against goods and chattels, by neglect, connivance, or omission loses the opportunity of so doing, then upon complaint of the party thereby aggrieved, and upon proof by the oath of a credible witness of the fact alleged to the satisfaction of the Court, the Judge shall order the Bailiff to pay such damages as it appears the plaintiff has sustained, not exceeding the sum for which the execution issued, and the Bailiff shall be liable thereto, and upon demand made thereof, and upon his refusal to satisfy the same, payment shall be enforced by such means as are provided for enforcing judgments recovered in the Court."

And second, the section relating to action against Bailiff and sureties for neglect of Bailiff in returning execution, which is section 221 of the same Statute. "If any Bailiff neglects to return any execution within three days after the return day thereof, or makes a false return thereto, the party who sued out such writ may maintain an action in any Court having competent jurisdiction against such Bailiff and his sureities on the covenant entered into by them, and shall recover therein the amount for which the execution issued, with interest thereon from the date of the judgment, or such less sum as in the opinion of the Judge or jury the plaintiff under the circumstances is justly entitled to recover."

In practice these sections are hardly just to the plaintiff; in cases where the plaintiff

resides near the place for holding the sittings of the Court, perhaps he may not suffer much by limiting him in recovering his damages, to the amount for which the execution issued, because, being on the spot, he will be able to learn the facts sooner and attend to it with less costs. If, however, he resides at a great distance from the Court, as very many do, his case will be very different; he cannot learn the facts on which to bring an action without a heavy outlay for travelling expenses, or attorney's fees, then when he does so it will be necessary to appear personally or by his attorney at an additional expense. If his loss has been to the amount for which the execution issued, he can recover that amount only, and he is under these circumstances to bear all the damage, caused by the non-receipt of his money at the proper time, the loss of his own time, and the fees to his attorney. To my mind this looks too like fining the man who has done no wrong, and treating the wrong-doer with too much leniency. As there can be no good excuse for negligence by a Bailiff in losing his opportunity to enforce an execution, or in failing or neglecting to return any execution within three days after the return day thereof, which will be within thirty-three days from the date of issuing it, he should not be permitted to cause damages to suitors that the law will not hold him responsible for.

I believe the class of offences by Bailiffs, which may be termed neglecting to return any process or execution within the time required by law, can be reduced to very small proportions by the Clerks observing the law and enforcing the fifty-second section of the Division Courts Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, which reads as follows: "If the Bailiff neglects to return any process or execution within the time required by law, he shall for each such neglect forfeit his fees thereon, and all fees so forfeited shall be held to have been received by the Clerk, who shall keep a special account thereof, and account for and pay over the same to the County Crown Attorney, to be by him paid over to the Provincial Treasurer, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund." Before there was an Inspector of Division Courts this section of the Division Courts Act was treated as of no account, and so far was it from being observed, that the fees of Bailiffs on executions were not only not forfeited but were not even taxed by the Clerk, indeed the great majority of the Clerks knew nothing of the fees charged by Bailiffs in enforcing writs of execution. Every execution that is placed in a Bailiff's hands requires him to pay the execution debt, together with his own fees, to the Clerk of the Court for the plaintiff, but this command was disregarded and the Bailiff pocketed his fees without reference to the Clerk, so it was that there were no fees in the Clerk's hands to forfeit. To this practice is due many of the worst acts of Bailiffs in overcharging, and also the erroneous opinion that Clerks have nothing to do with, and were not in any way responsible for, charges made by Bailiffs in enforcing writs of execution.

Before a Clerk issues an execution he may require the party suing out the execution to pay into Court a sum sufficient to pay the Bailiff's fees thereon and upon the return of the execution he is to pay the Bailiff his fees out of the money deposited for that purpose. Of course he is to pay only the lawful fees according to the schedule of Bailiff's Fees. As the taxing officer of the Court he has first to tax the Bailiff's bill to determine what are his lawful fees, and herein lies his responsibility, for he is taxing these Bailiff's fees against a party to the suit, which is one of the most important official acts he is required to perform.

Some Clerks have very confused ideas on this point, believing that when the party suing out the writ of execution fails to make the necessary deposit to cover the Bailiff's costs in enforcing it, they are not upon its return either to tax his costs or pay them. This is a wrong view of their position, but it is one I have had to combat with quite a number of Clerks, and is easily understood when it is remembered that the Clerk and his suitors are liable to a Bailiff for the fees he may have lawfully earned under any writ of execution issued by him and addressed to the Bailiff of his Court, whether the Clerk has taken the precaution to have the deposit or not. If a Bailiff makes a seizure under an execution, and any time before the sale the parties to the suit settle, and the Bailiff is duly notified of such settlement, his only means of obtaining his fees for work done is to demand them of the Clerk who is bound to pay him and look to the party who sued out the execution. If the Clerk suffers loss by this course it is entirely his own fault, as he might have protected himself had he chosen to do so, but in any case he has to tax the Bailiff's fees as costs that are collectable in the cause.

The effect of this mode of treating Bailiff's fees is now apparent in very many offices is very satisfactory to suitors, but there are officers that don't properly appreciate it and would apparently rather continue in the old and easy course. If Clerks would view this matter as it reflects upon themselves, they would at once see the necessity of it as the means of enabling them to establish their characters for promptness and punctuality, and thus raise their Courts in public esteem. To this end every Clerk should be perfectly independent of his Bailiff, there should be no complication of accounts between them, and the Bailiff should receive his fees from the Clerk regularly at fixed dates, or on the return of each process on which he may be entitled to a fee.

Clerks should also remember that suitors as a general thing look to them to see that the executive work of the Court is fully carried out, and if there is a failure or improper delay by the Bailiff the party aggrieved will reflect upon the Clerk at once, and in very many of the cases brought under my notice this is as it should be. I can very well understand that Clerks dislike very much to complain of the conduct of the Bailiffs, but no Clerk from any sentiment of this kind should permit a Bailiff to go on from day to day in the habitual neglect of his duties without calling the Judge's attention to his conduct, for by so doing he suffers in his character and in his pocket, and I think, if in defence of these, and also in the interest of suitors, he makes a formal complaint against a Bailiff, he does his duty only. But in fact there need be but few complaints against Bailiffs if Clerks will do their duty fully towards the Bailiff and treat him as the law requires, for it must be remembered that no Bailiff can afford to pursue a course that causes the forfeiture of his fees. I look to this duty of the Clerk in taxing the Bailiff's fees, and also retaining the same, if forfeited, as the means of preventing a very large proportion of the offences now complained of, and I therefore avail myself of every opportunity of impressing this duty upon every Clerk, and during the year that is past this practice has been very much extended and has been attended with beneficial results.

Of the complaints received during the year many have reference to delays arising in cases where judgment has been transferred from one Court to another by Transcript of Judgment as provided for in the rules of practice, and it is not creditable to Clerks and Bailiffs that this class of suits, which comprises a fraction of over one-sixteenth part of all the business for the year, should cause complaints so overwhelmingly out of proportion to those arising from delays in suits that have not been transferred from the home office, and is, I think, largely due to the fact that the plaintiffs are at a distance from the officers having control over these suits, and this fact is taken advantage of to delay proceedings in favour of the defendant, who will in nearly every case be a resident within the Division. If there is one class of suits that more than any other is deserving of special attention, it is this class, the very fact that the plaintiffs are at a distance, and have no means of knowing what is being done in their behalf, except what they learn by letter from the Clerk or by the agency of an attorney, should cause the Clerk to exercise the greatest vigilance in the matter, and to secure the return of any execution placed in the Bailiff's hands, within the proper time.

My inspections show that the tariff of fees for both Clerks and Bailiffs is being more correctly understood and applied in taxing costs, and that there is a corresponding diminution in unlawful charges, but however much I might desire to state that all the officers of the Courts observe the schedules of Clerks' and Bailiffs' Fees, and give them a fair and reasonable interpretation, I am unable to do so; on the contrary I find officers who cannot be persuaded to do so, and continue to make certain charges that they say their respective Judges allow, but of the correctness of their statements I am not able to speak very fully. If, however, it is so, it is an exceedingly unfortunate state of things for it has the effect of placing justice at different prices in different counties, and that all under the same laws, and same tariff of fees. I have always great hesitancy in receiving such statements as I believe the opinion in many cases relied upon has not been sought for in any sense further than what has been obtained from mere general conversation and made to do duty as if they carried the full weight of a pronounced judgment. So, when I am told by certain officials, as I have been recently, that the Judge always allows the Bailiff his mileage and the fee for enforcing a writ of execution when he has returned the writ *nulla bona*, I am unable to accept the statement in the absence of the evidence which should be afforded

by the decision given in a particular case. The Schedule of Bailiff's Fees, fifth item, reads as follows:—

"Enforcing every writ of execution, warrant of attachment, or warrant against the body, each, where claims do not exceed $20..... 40c.
Where claims exceed $20 and do not exceed $60..... 60c.
Where claims exceed $60..... 80c.

This fee is allowed to a Bailiff for enforcing a writ of execution, and not for returning it unenforced as he does in the case of a *nulla bona* return. The writ requires the Bailiff to "levy of the goods and chattels of the defendant the said moneys, amounting together to the sum of $ and your lawful fees; so that you may have the same within thirty days from the date hereof, and pay the same over to the Clerk of this Court for the plaintiff." The *nulla bona* return is made in the following words, "The within defendant hath no goods or chattels in the said County of whereof I can make the moneys to be levied as within commanded," which is in fact a certificate to the effect that, as Bailiff, he is unable to enforce the writ. Under these circumstances I am unable to see how the Bailiff can be entitled to a fee for doing that which he has not done, and which he has certified that he could not do.

As to the mileage the same Schedule of fees reads:

"For every mile necessarily travelled to serve summons or process, or other necessary papers, or in going to seize on attachment, or in going to seize on a writ of execution, where money made or case settled after levy.. 11c.

(In no case is mileage to be allowed for a greater distance than from the Clerk's office to the place of service or seizure.)" It will be seen by the above that a Bailiff is entitled to 11 cents per mile for every mile necessarily travelled in going to seize on a writ of execution, where he makes money or where the case is settled after levy, always subject to the limit of his mileage which is not in any case to exceed the distance from the Clerk's office to the place of seizure. The making of money or the settlement of the case after levy is necessary in this case to entitle the Bailiff to a fee for mileage, and the *nulla bona* return to the execution is the best of evidence that there has been no money made and no settlement after levy. In the face of these facts it is claimed that the Bailiff is entitled to both the fees named, but no reasons could be offered for the claim further than the assertion that such was allowed by the Judge.

My instructions to the Clerks under these circumstances were to disallow these fees in taxing costs, and if the Bailiffs claiming them were sincere, and believed that they were right, they could appeal to the Judge and have a legal decision. This is a very important matter to Bailiffs, for if one is entitled then all are entitled, and the additional costs that would thus accrue to some of the Bailiffs would be very great indeed and would be felt by suitors as a very heavy addition to their losses, for it is to be remembered that this is sought as an additional cost in cases where the plaintiff is unable to recover his debt by execution.

There is another class of abuses by Bailiffs in charging costs, and one that has been wide spread and very generally practised, much more so than the last named, namely, charging poundage or commission on the amount collected under an execution when there was no sale of property. Finding this to be the practice in the City of Hamilton I instructed the Clerk to disallow it, and allow the Bailiff to appeal to the Judge. He did so, and the following decision therein was given by the learned Judge of the County of Wentworth.

The Clerk of the First Division Court, Hamilton, refused to tax the Bailiff of his Court poundage on an execution where the money had been paid to the Bailiff before the sale of the property levied on. The Bailiff appealed against the clerk's taxation and the following is Judge Sinclair's decision, sustaining the Clerk in his taxation:

First Division Court, Wentworth:

Buck *v.* Buck *et al.* In this case I understand the facts to be that the Bailiff seized sufficient under his execution out of which to make the money, but before any sale the

defendant paid the plaintiff the amount of the claim or otherwise settled with him. The Bailiff asked for his poundage which the Clerk refused to tax and the matter was referred to the Judge.

In England, a Sheriff's right to poundage is governed by the old Statute of 28 Elizabeth, chap. 3, which declares what sum a Sheriff is entitled to "for the serving and executing of any extent or execution upon the body, lands, goods, or chattels of any person or persons whatsoever that he or they shall so levy or extend or deliver in execution." There is ample authority for saying that, if the words of the tariff under which the Bailiffs of Division Courts are entitled to poundage were substantially the same as the statute already referred to, the Bailiff would be entitled to poundage in this case.

The latest case that I can find in respect of Sheriff's fees is Mortimer *v.* Cragg, 3 C. P. D. 216. It was there held that where a Sheriff by compulsion of a writ of *fi. fa.* recovers the amount of a judgment debt, he is entitled to poundage, although after seizure he is paid by the execution debtor without a sale of any portion of the goods seized. The case of Roe *v.* Hammond, 2 C. P. D. 300, was opposed to the Sheriff's right to poundage under such circumstances. The Court of Common Pleas, in Mortimer *v.* Cragg, considered themselves bound by Roe *v.* Hammond, and disallowed the Sheriff's claim to poundage, but the Sheriff appealed and the Court of Appeal reversed the decision. Brett (Lord Justice) at page 220 of 3 C. P. D., says: "To entitle the Sheriff to his poundage a sale is not necessary; it is enough if there is a seizure, and the money is obtained either directly or indirectly." In Bissicks *v.* The Bath Colliery Company, limited, 2 Exch. D. 459, the facts were that a Sheriff's officer, in the execution of a warrant granted on a *fi. fa.* went with another man to the debtor's house, showed him the warrant and demanded payment, and told him that in default of payment the man must remain in possession and further proceedings must be taken. The debtor then paid the sum demanded on the warrant, which included poundage. It was held that there had been a seizure under the *fi. fa.* and that the Sheriff was entitled to poundage. The execution being for costs against the plaintiff in an action in which he had failed, he appealed against the decision of the Court of Exchequer. The Court of Appeal unanimously held that the Sheriff was entitled to his poundage, and dismissed the appeal (3 Exch. D., 174). Under our law a Sheriff is entitled to poundage on the "sum actually made," and it has been held that he is even entitled to poundage where the execution is settled between the parties by the taking of secured promissory notes from a defendant, although the execution remains in the Sheriff's hands to be enforced if the notes should not be paid at maturity (McRoberts *v.* Hamilton, 13 Can. L. J., N. S., 107). But the tariff regulating the poundage of Division Court Bailiffs declares that "there shall be allowed to the Bailiff five per cent. on the amount realized from the sale of property under any execution, but such percentage not to apply to any surplus thereon."

These words cannot receive the same liberal interpretation that the statute of Elizabeth did in Mortimer *v.* Cragg, nor the tariff of fees which in this Province regulates Sheriff's poundage.

The words of the Division Court tariff are exceedingly narrow and illiberal to the officer.

I can see no reason for making a sale the condition on which poundage is earned in the case of a Bailiff any more than that of a Sheriff. In the case of either one I think it would be right to allow poundage wherever the money is paid in consequence of the seizure, but as the tariff stands I am unwillingly compelled to hold that in this case the Clerk is right in disallowing the Bailiff the poundage claimed. If I am correct in this view, it is to be hoped that the injustice which it occasions may soon be remedied.

No one will doubt that the above case not only goes to establish the correct practice in regard to the particular fee named, but that it also points out the mode of procedure that should be adopted by the Clerks under similar circumstances, and every such decision by a Judge should be minuted in the cause out of which the contest as to costs arose, and the papers should be filed so that they could be referred to at any time.

This practice followed up for a short time would elicit the opinions of many Judges on all the points as to the proper rendering of the tariff of Bailiffs' fees, about which there is any difference of opinion, and if the Judges should express opinions, some allowing certain fees to be taxed where others would disallow them, and I have every reason to believe

that such would be the case, the necessity for some means of overcoming the difficulty would be shown to exist, and would very likely be suggestive of the proper means to be adopted to that end.

As, however, this would not reach the cases in which Clerks may err in rendering the tariff when taxing their own fees, they might be requested to procure the opinion of their respective Judges to justify their charges. And these opinions, I have no doubt, would be found equally suggestive with those given in determining the Bailiffs' fees.

In my report for 1877 I had the honour to call your attention to a great variety of ways in which fees were taxed to clerks and Bailiffs that were, in my opinion, in excess of those allowed by the tariff of fees, and in the same connection I gave a variety of examples of bills of costs by both Clerks and Bailiffs, showing at the same time, by my taxation of those bills, the items objected to. This I did believing it to be in the interest of suitors and of the officers of the Courts, and I am glad to be able to say that my expectations have been to a great extent realized, a very great number of suitors having availed themselves of the information therein given, to enable them to arrive at a proper understanding as to the fees they should pay.

It is not necessary, therefore, that I should on this occasion report the occasions and means taken advantage of to collect the fees complained of, or again give the bills of costs. I am quite satisfied that this evil is much abated and that it is still being circumscribed in its effects, but there is one feature of the case that becomes far too prevalent and it is this, Clerks found making excessive charges, and in other wrong practices, are far too ready to excuse themselves, alleging that they did not understand their duty differently or any better.

It is not creditable to any one to plead ignorance of the rules that should govern his every-day practice in his own business, neither should he undertake to practice that which he does not understand; but least of all is any one excusable in attempting to tax costs and thus determine what are the lawful obligations of parties without first informing himself on the subject, and it is to be hoped that these officers will determine to master the subject and be able at all times to assign a good reason for their acts. Considering the attention that this subject has received, and the information touching it which has been placed in the hands of every Division Court Clerk, and also the facilities offered for determining what should be the practice of every officer, it is difficult to believe that any Clerk is justified in pleading his ignorance of the subject as an excuse for his wrong-doing, and unless in the case of new appointments, self-respect should cause every one to abandon a practice so humiliating and so ill calculated to impress suitors with confidence in the ability and integrity of the officers of the Courts.

Several Clerks have expressed themselves in favour of so amending the tariff of fees that there shall be but one fee in each suit, and this they contend would be the means of simplifying the tariff so that errors and overcharges would be few and easily detected.

It would appear strange if it should be found necessary to adopt this system in Division Courts only, but apart from this it would not be equitable to suitors, and would have the effect of retarding the collection of moneys by these Courts which is the very opposite of what suitors desire and what the Courts are designed to accomplish. If there is to be but one fee in each suit then the defendant, knowing that he will not be required to pay more costs, will prefer waiting until the Bailiff calls upon him armed with a writ of execution before he pays any money. If, however, the fee should be a fixed sum up to the time of issuing an execution, then the party would wait the time for issuing the execution before paying, but would pay then (if able) so as to save the additional costs about to be incurred for Bailiff's fees. The effect of either of these systems would retard collection, the latter would induce parties to defend in order to gain time which would often amount to 30 or 40 days, with, to them, the happy result that this time was gained without additional costs. As the tariff now is, if a defendant pays before a defence is entered or before a judgment is entered in default of entering a defence, he thereby saves a fee for entering a defence, and also the fee allowed for entering a judgment. Many enter a defence but pay before a judgment can be recovered against them, thus saving the fee for entering judgment. It is a common cause of complaint now that parties by paying the small sum chargeable for entering a notice of defence can delay their creditors to the

sittings of the Court. This has become a very common practice, and parties are quite willing to pay the fine it imposes in order to gain time; still a large number do avail themselves of the opportunity offered, and pay into Court within eight or ten days after they have been served with a summons in order to save costs. It often happens that there are two or more defendants to a suit requiring additional summonses, and some of these defendants will be served in the home county and some in a foreign county, but even if all are served in the home county the services, from unavoidable causes, will often be effected at different times making different affidavits of service necessary, and Clerks are now allowed fees for those duties.

Then there is a number of fees that can only be earned after judgment. If, however, one fee is to pay for all duties performed, then Clerks will either go unremunerated for e large proportion of the duties they necessarily perform, or else the single fee would hava to be fixed so as to make the remuneration of the office what it is now, and this can only be done by making some suitors pay for services required by others but not by them.

The difficulty in the way of doing justice to all parties under the one fee principle would be very great indeed, but a step might be taken in this direction which would somewhat simplify bills of costs, and at the same time be perfectly just to all parties concerned. This might be effected by placing the first three items of the present tariff under one head, making the amounts respectively 85c., 95c., and $1.05, and allowing the usual fee for a copy of summons to serve on each defendant over one with a copy of the particulars of the plaintiff's claim or demand endorsed thereon or annexed thereto. I think it is generally admitted that the principle upon which the tariff is constructed is an eminently just one, except, perhaps, in its application to suits for small amounts, and as the difficulty of understanding it properly becomes less and less every year I am of opinion that any great departure from it would be attended with difficulty, and would very likely require a long time to become as well understood as the present tariff is to-day. To my mind the most objectionable feature of the tariff is to be found in the fact that there is not a sufficient difference made in the costs of suits having regard to the amounts sued for. Under the present tariff, when rightly applied, in undefended cases judgment can be obtained in a suit under $20 (Clerk's fees only) for $1.70, when exceeding $20 and not exceeding $60, for $1.80, and when exceeding $60 for $1.90. These fees could, with great advantage to suitors, be decreased in suits under $20, and increased in suits for the higher amounts, and could be done in proportions that would not, in any important sense, change the emoluments of Clerks.

I have found that about 47 per cent. of the suits brought in Division Courts will be for sums not exceeding $20, and about 40 per cent. for sums exceeding $20 and not exceeding $60, and about 13 per cent. for sums exceeding $60. These are the average percentages as shown by the figures taken from offices in different parts of the Province.

Jurors in Division Courts under the operation of the law as it now stands, are, in many places, subjected to a service that is found to be burdensome, and is really unjust towards them. Jurors in attendance at these Courts usually lose one day and that practically without pay, but the remuneration or no remuneration is not wherein they suffer, nor can it be said to be made a question with them. The difficulty is in the fact that, practically, the same individuals are summoned year after year and out of the hundreds liable to serve this burden is imposed upon, in many places, not more than forty-five to sixty persons. There are few offices where more than four juries are required in a year, and as only fifteen persons are summoned when a jury is required, it follows that for four juries the roll will only have been gone into to the extent of sixty names when it has to be abandoned for the roll of another year. Before the law required the collectors' rolls to be arranged alphabetically this was not felt to be a grievance, as then the collector commenced his duties at whatever point in the municipality he thought fit, and the roll stood as he then made it. Now the effect of the alphabetical arrangement is to place the same names at the top of the roll every year. An amendment of the Division Courts Act that would cause this burden to be borne more equally by those liable to serve would be very acceptable to many worthy citizens who find the present practice rather oppressive.

On a previous occasion I most respectfully called attention to the unsatisfactory results attending some attempts to garnishee debts, the difficulty being the inability of

Primary Creditors to get their costs in such cases. While some of the learned County Judges award costs to the primary creditor from the garnishee if the sum found due to the primary debtor is sufficient for the payment of debt and costs, or in any case as far as it will extend towards the payment of debt and costs, others will not award the primary creditor his costs in the garnishee proceeding out of the moneys found to be due from the garnishee to the primary debtor, it matters not how much the money due to the primary debtor by the garnishee is in excess of the debt due by the primary debtor to the primary creditor. The latter practice is found to be a great hardship by many creditors and they are quite unable to see how it is that they should be refused their costs out of the moneys in the garnishee's hands, and be told that they may take out an execution against the goods and chattels of the primary debtor for their costs. But in nearly all such cases the primary debtor has no property that is liable to seizure under execution for debt, else garnishee proceedings would not have been resorted to as a means of collecting the debt. So in fact the practice amounts to this, the creditors are made to feel a distinction between debt and costs that they are unable to see or understand, but which they stoutly contend is unjust to them.

If the Judges were unanimous in their opinions on this subject it would not be so conspicuous and perhaps not so keenly felt, but the suitor that in one County fails to get these costs may on another occasion have them awarded to him in perhaps the adjoining County. And in that case he will be the more likely to feel and believe that he was harshly dealt with by the practice that refused him his costs. It is very much to be desired that the practice in regard to this class of suits should become uniform throughout the Province as in other suits, and certainly justice would seem to require that in such cases the doubts giving rise to this view of the statute should be removed by legislation.

A few Clerks, moved by a praiseworthy ambition and a prudent regard for the protection from fire of the very valuable books and documents of their Courts, have supplied themselves with fire proof vaults or safes, very much to their credit. And other offices have been removed to less hazardous buildings where it is hoped danger from fire will be less, and where the accommodation and convenience for the business will be greater. Still the great majority of these offices are without any proper provision against fire such as those named, and the Clerks feel that they cannot afford out of the emoluments of their offices to incur the expense or outlay necessary to provide the proper means to protect their books and documents from fire as they should be. One office was destroyed by fire during the year; the Court books and documents were consumed also. It is quite impossible to tell what loss suitors sustained by this fire. A very small outlay by the municipalities interested in these Courts would be sufficient to provide every office with a fire proof safe sufficient for the purpose, and would be well repaid by the security afforded from losses such as occur from time to time.

In submitting the tables which show the business of the Division Courts for the year ending on the 30th day of November, 1878, it is necessary to call attention to the fact that the amount of suitors' money paid into Court, as compared with the amount of claims entered for suit is not a correct measure of the usefulness or efficiency of the Courts. Many suits are entered for sums largely in excess of what plaintiffs can recover, or even expect to recover; others are withdrawn and many are nonsuited, and large sums of money are paid to the plaintiffs by defendants both before and after judgment as the result of action taken in Court, but these sums are not included in the sum shown as the amount of suitors' money paid into Court.

Before making any comparisons of this kind to be of value, it is necessary to deduct from the amount of claims entered for suit, a sum which would represent the aggregate of the deductions by the causes above named. As, however, there is no means of definitely determining this sum no attempt is here made to do it.

RETURN of Division Court business from the First day of December, A.D. 1877, to the Thirtieth day of November, A.D. 1878, inclusive, showing—

THE NAME OF COUNTY, UNITED COUNTIES, OR DISTRICT.		The number of Divisions.	The number of Suits entered in Court, exclusive of Transcripts and Judgment Summonses.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court.	The number of Divisions in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Suits entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court, in each County, United Counties, or District.
				$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
ALGOMA DISTRICT ..	1		24	934 56	7	368 34	..	313 20	313 20								
	2		24	661 19	..	...	..	84 11	84 11								
	3		14	572 49	6	346 51	..	536 76	536 76								
	4		37	1275 36	9	306 31	..	567 63	551 29								
	5		Newly	established.		....	..	....	....	5	99	3447 60	22	1021 16	....	1501 70	1485 36
BRANT	1		519	15570 00	40	1200 00	34	12651 21	12362 42								
	2		128	3317 13	9	339 01	12	1384 71	1354 15								
	3		38	1326 62	6	192 83	1	597 66	597 66								
	4		86	2073 28	11	246 65	4	970 47	896 41								
	5		34	788 60	11	377 32	4	576 73	583 66								
	6		26	576 95	14	428 54	6	456 89	438 39	6	831	23 82 58	91	2804 35	61	16637 67	16232 69
BRUCE	1		760	22621 92	74	2452 54	203	9713 65	10152 90								
	2		533	14202 89	54	2039 32	62	4966 56	4740 66								
	3		963	25970 42	48	1878 92	73	7442 49	7272 04								
	4		500	13214 17	25	827 58	109	8429 84	7863 96								
	5		381	10033 14	47	1223 77	61	4097 72	4201 19								
	6		227	4201 76	4	232 63	17	1810 89	1645 25								
	7		173	6055 42	11	420 36	45	4340 87	4153 19								
	8		180	4250 39	8	299 14	11	1196 84	1196 94	8	3722	100550 31	271	9374 26	581	41992 86	41226 03

Carleton	1	1693	79158 78	69	1965 31	401	11603 98	11796 50								
	2	195	5083 48	8	217 06	1	2082 15	1947 68								
	3	71	2109 95	5	56 08	7	357 54	359 10								
	4	68	2362 00	8	347 00	3	1507 00	1541 00								
	5	99	3237 43	9	515 36	..	1172 58	1602 58								
	6	57	1451 26	..	..	2	387 58	387 58								
	7	90	2519 82	6	135 66	3	1499 13	1499 00	7	2273	95922 72	105	3236 47	417	18609 96	18533 44
Elgin	1	452	15132 19	55	....	..	6537 55	6553 56								
	2	135	4409 67	12	290 40	14	3087 80	3023 84								
	3	517	15552 69	43	340 29	51	7333 66	7333 66								
	4	227	7854 12	39	1460 82	36	3996 89	3782 54	4	1331	42918 67	149	2091 51	101	20953 90	20693 60
Essex	1	101	2000 00	1	17 00	16	1120 41	1100 40								
	2	187	5270 81	7	255 40	9	2117 37	2230 55								
	3	175	6012 17	10	160 86	27	3113 62	3088 62								
	4	179	4797 97	9	554 85	7	1992 94	2039 52								
	5	264	6393 38	23	844 76	10	3830 54	4050 28								
	6	321	6476 15	15	550 28	12	3076 40	2968 61								
	7	426	15188 51	14	599 94	146	5518 14	5292 24								
	8	280	7670 01	5	155 58	32	3136 17	3097 68	8	1933	53749 00	84	3138 67	269	23905 59	23867 90
Frontenac	1	702	23842 85	22	691 38	88	9980 71	10844 53								
	2	38	935 29	4	138 56	1	301 81	411 81								
	3	92	2316 85	6	37 05	3	865 58	825 58								
	4	114	2961 49	16	582 62	23	1360 03	1197 39								
	5	145	3929 76	9	167 46	6	1168 01	1103 82	5	1091	33986 24	57	1617 07	121	13676 14	14383 13
Grey	1	351	11877 80	23	855 46	21	3272 57	3272 57								
	2	393	12124 21	29	870 35	6	4559 71	4664 69								
	3	297	8849 84	13	582 73	57	3613 95	2877 11								
	4	245	7989 16	14	510 20	19	3162 73	3094 79								
	5	485	10093 75	74	2667 74	33	5170 82	5134 40								
	6	180	4463 17	13	211 19	12	1641 91	1774 08	6	1951	46397 93	166	5697 67	148	21421 69	20817 64
Haldimand	1	259	8908 55	42	1450 73	12	3428 79	3341 21								
	2	124	3264 08	23	749 14	17	935 15	935 15								
	3	164	5385 06	32	1100 75	11	2162 01	2137 01								
	4	20	603 03	3	76 20	1	354 26	354 26								
							Carried forward		49	13231	400685 05	945	28981 16	1698	158699 51	157239 79

RETURN of Division Court business—*continued.*

	The Name of County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Divisions.	The number of Suits entered in Court, exclusive of Transcripts and Judgment Summonses.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts and Judgment Summonses.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court.	The number of Divisions in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Suits entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Transcripts received from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court, in each County, United Counties, or District.
				$ c.		$ c.		$ c. *B ought forward*	$ c. *forward*			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
14	HALDIMAND *Con...*	5	55	1859 29	10	171 73	5	645 58	659 89	49	13231	40685 05	945	28981 16	1698	158699 51	157239 79
		6	183	6825 31	26	927 83	23	2389 69	2006 56	6	805	26345 32	136	4476 38	69	9915 48	9434 08
	HALIBURTON.. .	1	228	7068 83	15	462 38	11	3087 28	3087 28	2	317	8703 08	22	589 73	15	3658 53	3658 81
		2	89	1634 25	7	127 35	4	571 25	571 53								
	HALTON	1	254	8192 47	31	958 22	47	2973 66	2781 09	6	788	21739 90	77	2007 35	81	10015 48	9668 40
		2	137	3855 68	17	228 36	7	2257 58	2198 45								
		3	No return.		Cause—sickness.												
		4	187	3840 0 .	6	176 05	16	2915 00	2878 00								
		5	46	1361 96	9	262 38	7	563 58	515 86								
		6	164	4489 79	14	382 34	4	1295 66	1295 60								
	HASTINGS	1	1126	13772 20	28	570 07	144	5271 28	5462 57								
		2	54	1332 34	2	54 00	8	491 58	471 46								
		3	75	2153 66	16	654 03	7	580 13	525 44								
		4	89	2557 58	3	40 00	..	1021 61	987 00								
		5	495	10482 68	9	246 24	151	6208 47	6666 25								
		6	255	6964 28	..	....	7	1963 26	1929 69								
		7	55	1928 07	..	....	3	1237 10	1237 10								
		8	60	1595 91	2	102 04	5	434 65	408 15								
		9	264	5929 72	23	541 48	16	1530 31	1510 10								
		10	110	2451 74	3	148 43	2	1025 33	1065 33								

	11	....	....	..	...	..	298 76	298 76								
	12	140	4340 04	2	142 30	1	736 65	912 08	12	2723	53508 22	88	2498 59	344	20798 53	20813 93
Huron	1	504	12375 98	19	643 97	136	4739 51	4590 89								
	2	372	10.34 11	20	669 43	63	4052 07	3846 97								
	3	609	16015 00	21	619 00	156	7138 00	7138 00								
	4	408	10117 54	35	1238 55	100	3540 40	3505 13								
	5	380	10995 21	51	1725 18	25	5972 48	5837 32								
	6	217	6332 91	18	745 24	23	2384 67	2180 49								
	7	210	6090 95	5	62 65	12	3230 92	3230 92								
	8	369	7018 19	35	1250 12	61	3746 66	3677 49								
	9	....	...	..	....	12	1814 31	1738 10	9	3069	79179 89	204	6954 14	588	36619 02	35745 31
Kent	1	764	24436 22	72	1787 21	6	10866 11	10201 63								
	2	261	7388 00	45	1468 16	24	4113 68	4111 40								
	3	273	8484 00	44	1449 01	2	3151 27	3045 10								
	4	200	5288 89	8	219 24	1	2788 52	2725 15								
	5	378	9533 48	13	529 53	8	3471 98	3361 73								
	6	180	5460 94	22	754 02	6	2220 64	2245 43	6	2056	60591 58	204	6187 17	47	26612 20	25690 44
Lambton	1	309	8554 03	16	424 73	34	2678 55	2179 37								
	2	297	8363 62	11	355 17	4	2944 70	2883 40								
	3	154	4323 28	26	1100 78	7	2298 25	2307 61								
	4	120	3160 34	14	348 35	2	1869 07	1837 55								
	5	181	3993 80	13	632 96	22	1429 75	1429 75								
	6	176	4621 89	27	775 07	8	3820 65	3758 88								
	7	116	3525 88	23	656 86	4	1828 66	1806 78								
	8	493	15889 59	45	1386 63	133	7768 29	7482 00								
	9	146	3566 66	4	153 24	1	2596 27	2395 37	9	1992	56999 09	179	5833 79	215	27234 19	26080 71
Lanark.....	1	403	10437 23	11	488 73	41	3541 45	3417 37								
	2	87	2760 27	3	30 64	..	437 61	437 61								
	3	115	3541 30	14	260 00	29	750 25	750 25								
	4	302	8370 53	7	197 00	13	4019 56	3991 25								
	5	70	2108 75	6	266 66	..	761 50	719 85								
	6	161	5279 69	8	321 67	15	1819 67	1802 19	6	1138	32437 77	49	1564 71	98	11330 04	11118 52
Leeds and Grenville.	1	977	24093 51	17	740 62	258	9871 49	10315 74								
	2	319	9608 62	7	286 55	21	3685 19	3521 04								
							Carried forward		105	26119	740689 90	1904	59093 02	3155	304882 98	299449 99

RETURN of Division Court business—*continued.*

THE NAME OF COUNTY, UNITED COUNTIES, OR DISTRICT.	The Number of Divisions.	The number of Suits entered in Court, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court.	The number of Divisions in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Suits entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court, in each County, United Counties, or District.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c. *Brought forward*	$ c. *forward*			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
LEEDS AND GRENVILLE—*Con.*	3	324	9181 64	19	697 33	27	2369 89	2168 52	105	26119	740689 90	1904	5993 02	3155	304882 98	29944 99
	4	283	10390 41	..	....	11	1371 67	1371 67								
	5	189	5149 47	8	216 25	6	1884 41	1884 41								
	6	311	12675 00	8	99 00	4	4716 00	4614 00								
	7	197	4740 59	2	48 52	21	2999 06	2913 10								
	8	191	6661 59	4	141 41	9	743 47	765 17								
	9	156	2564 20	6	183 74	11	2131 75	2074 60								
	10	125	2626 68	2	5 55	6	1257 74	1229 85								
	11	116	2475 52	5	32 00	6	762 79	726 79								
	12	107	2604 67	5	148 58	4	1194 79	1160 39	12	3295	92771 90	83	2599 55	384	32988 28	32745 31
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.	1	510	11559 39	16	499 07	101	5570 34	5844 38								
	2	101	3312 77	6	174 44	14	919 13	919 13								
	3	28	796 83	4	103 17	..	303 52	252 40								
	4	195	5892 89	4	128 93	60	2694 56	2610 71								
	5	135	2465 08	4	199 68	21	1583 46	1471 02								
	6	47	2114 52	5	110 90	1	272 34	292 65								
	7	164	4695 90	4	193 17	1	1476 74	1466 46	7	1180	30837 38	43	1409 36	198	12820 11	12876 75
LINCOLN	1	156	3870 54	11	472 04	29	1740 90	1980 45								
	2	1053	31185 36	61	1844 96	281	11888 91	13939 49								
	3	225	6788 22	39	1700 06	16	4474 34	4354 34								
	4	No return.		..	....	..	....	....	4	1434	41844 12	111	4017 06	326	18084 15	20274 28

Middlesex	1	1659	42455 04	66	1857 58	147	15038 13	13965 89								
	2	594	20594 22	26	1079 71	54	9543 89	9274 96								
	3	203	3710 54	21	798 71	141	2146 54	2064 38								
	4	135	4354 13	13	386 00	2	2205 23	2205 23								
	5	198	6516 58	33	1403 69	6	3279 84	3258 37								
	6	235	7069 28	15	417 25	22	3146 87	3134 29								
	7	156	3766 69	39	1511 55	5	1328 80	1289 34								
	8	140	4732 38	1	31 52	4	1525 11	1504 73								
	9	Newly	establis	hed.	....	..	....	....	9	3320	93198 86	214	7486 01	381	38214 41	36697 19
Muskoka District..	1	259	6939 25	35	2221 03	5	2577 64	2154 23								
	2	65	2045 20	25	1137 38	5	1483 04	1406 04								
	3	64	1701 88	4	84 90	1	410 19	410 19								
	4	39	1047 28	5	150 34	4	365 44	365 44	4	427	11733 61	69	3593 65	15	4836 31	4335 90
Nipissing District..	1	No busi	ness don	e.												
	2	11	750 07	2	280 00	..	15 00	15 00	2	11	750 07	2	280 00	....	15 00	15 00
Norfolk	1	455	11401 15	17	167 15	104	4198 28	4102 20								
	2	211	5331 38	16	411 15	32	3118 49	3059 40								
	3	168	5195 47	25	826 17	20	2252 56	2317 37								
	4	199	3989 83	23	603 49	26	2698 51	2668 41								
	5	186	4942 31	9	67 35	27	1087 02	990 02								
	6	250	6200 00	11	85 00	37	1869 00	1410 00								
	7	52	1701 50	5	179 35	2	469 23	465 23								
	8	212	3939 10	10	433 53	23	1537 17	1537 17	8	1733	42700 74	116	2773 19	271	17230 26	16549 80
Northumberland and Durham.	1	520	16572 19	25	1172 28	76	5648 11	5001 03								
	2	228	6075 61	16	440 98	20	1951 28	1890 92								
	3	774	20611 00	30	1122 18	148	7448 46	7228 61								
	4	604	18220 30	45	1462 60	42	4044 08	3927 24								
	5	510	14777 15	9	488 67	84	3043 04	3123 69								
	6	111	3476 26	9	544 14	..	1905 14	1884 20								
	7	249	7585 91	11	313 61	56	2247 14	2679 01								
	8	180	6264 90	34	1450 40	26	3171 97	3133 92								
	9	235	7176 98	8	222 64	19	2414 05	2382 15								
	10	107	3125 13	15	501 68	16	1252 91	1221 32								
	11	259	7639 63	11	426 89	11	2553 78	2575 29	11	3777	111524 06	213	8146 07	498	35679 96	35047 38
							Carried	*forward*	162	41296	1166050 64	2755	89397 91	5228	464751 46	457991 60

RETURN of Division Court business—*continued.*

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			$ c.		$ c.		$ c. *Brought*	$ c. *forward*			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
ONTARIO	1	588	19712 00	41	1445 00	18	4283 44	3937 99								
	2	246	3249 27	18	947 02	21	2647 11	2526 04								
	3	562	24236 37	34	1433 14	40	6498 17	6296 79								
	4	467	15267 21	38	1631 01	59	6381 55	6210 16								
	5	264	9251 16	21	331 09	17	8411 02	8411 02								
	6	224	2176 48	16	568 11	3	1004 61	1489 25								
	7	88	2415 58	15	421 37	2	1101 55	1191 11	7	2439	76308 07	183	6776 74	160	30927 45	30062 36
OXFORD	1	494	13349 09	42	1404 22	96	7570 50	7242 14								
	2	171	3412 36	15	344 60	20	1465 05	1438 49								
	3	166	4247 47	7	338 42	23	920 92	900 42								
	4	266	7267 99	18	719 35	50	2821 84	2782 00								
	5	254	7709 00	33	1240 16	94	2867 06	3073 86								
	6	298	6384 94	25	839 39	34	2733 72	2655 00	6	1643	42370 85	140	4875 54	317	18379 09	18091 91
PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.	1	Not heard from														
	2	8	120 50	2	88 02	1	37 00	37 00								
	3	27	779 95	1	103 00	2	177 32	297 32								
	4	18	480 34	..	....	1	26 92	14 01								
	5	27	926 11	7	9 90	..	162 61	162 61	5	80	2306 90	10	200 92	4	403 85	510 94
PERTH	1	832	21464 06	45	1730 26	174	9524 55	9746 52								
	2	322	8491 43	12	347 04	40	5152 30	5028 88								
	3	375	9123 84	18	603 63	56	3441 54	3431 54								

PERTH—*Con*.....	4	123	1584 06	8	300 59	11	1543 69	1533 67								
	5	284	5867 09	20	718 03	8	1811 12	1686 10								
	6	650	13735 06	44	1266 87	55	4394 17	4250 22	6	2586	60205 54	147	4966 42	344	25857 37	25676 39
PEEL.....	1	497	16461 73	20	1110 37	101	5209 73	4662 74								
	2	101	2894 49	13	599 16	13	1313 91	1308 91								
	3	144	4064 24	19	599 24	7	1410 87	1347 36								
	4	217	7314 71	10	536 63	44	2194 73	2091 70	4	959	30735 17	62	2845 40	165	10129 24	9410 71
PETERBOROUGH	1	553	12198 14	30	1053 43	7	3638 33	3589 57								
	2	169	4780 47	8	342 40	1	1088 00	1088 00								
	3	27	1084 72	1	104 16	..	538 25	552 26								
	4	123	3961 00	13	407 00	..	1337 43	1337 43	4	872	22024 33	52	1906 99	9	6602 01	6567 26
PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.	1	No return.														
	2	52	....	..	....	2	867 24	867 24								
	3	72	1653 48	1	4 98	1	660 41	660 41								
	4	210	5652 71	10	398 37	4	2573 45	2612 09								
	5	129	3725 91	15	342 48	..	1197 80	1174 52								
	6	163	2998 96	11	506 05	..	1357 02	1368 21								
	7	41	1093 76	3	118 45	5	360 48	360 48								
	8	85	2343 93	1	16 28	4	871 97	887 32	8	752	17468 75	41	1386 61	16	7828 37	7870 27
PRINCE EDWARD....	1	491	9806 48	26	1197 77	4	2142 46	2098 16								
	2	105	2297 60	..	...	1	1265 19	1265 19								
	3	48	1172 52	4	145 12	4	694 22	682 52								
	4	23	529 85	9	341 35	1	217 48	217 48								
	5	67	2209 93	..	....	..	1239 41	1239 41								
	6	33	875 71	..	...	1	342 05	342 05								
	7	78	2443 74	7	188 90	1	1731 49	1731 49								
	8	12	468 90	1	41 24	..	286 44	265 37	8	857	19804 73	47	1914 38	12	7918 74	7841 67
RENFREW.....	1	367	11276 51	23	817 54	29	2755 45	2755 45								
	2	188	4716 28	3	15 00	6	1374 68	1370 05								
	3	340	9532 41	18	664 74	1	3028 14	2956 67								
	4	No return.														
	5	82	2997 76	1	85 46	..	1217 49	1217 49								
	6	119	3821 05	16	355 38	..	846 34	976 60								
	7	183	3971 17	6	62 86	6	642 19	642 19								
	8	98	2377 55	6	184 93	5	1044 32	1038 77	8	1377	38692 73	73	2185 91	47	10708 61	10957 22
							Carried	*forward*	218	52861	1475967 71	3510	116456 82	6302	583506 19	574980 33

RETURN of Division Court business—*continued.*

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				$ c.		$ c.		$ c. *Brought forward*				$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
SIMCOE.	1		647	28499 65	52	1457 02	104	5326 68	5258 26		2194 43	2173 26					
	2		222	4540 95	19	790 91	48	2382 25	2336 48		1016 64	924 52					
	3		316	9097 54	25	1057 63	34	2490 39	2403 48		1966 52	1920 95					
	4		523	15180 76	31	865 93	65	4714 08	4331 98		1733 53	1761 15					
	5		93	2142 28	10	333 01	8	1543 19	1471 30		807 15	794 35					
	6		520	18336 78	33	876 39	130	7360 95	7002 41		1335 29	1331 40					
	7		256	6823 12	21	964 71	15	2566 38	2491 58		1093 41	1086 06					
	8		169	6803 76	17	765 21	11	2329 08	2154 45		1824 70	1766 10					
	9		197	6477 21	25	953 23	1	2086 64	2086 64		3828 46	3704 13					
	10		65	2123 37	3	77 91	9	1291 01	1149 83		668 40	581 41					
	11		335	8947 28	30	780 60	20	3662 40	3470 12		731 51	799 38					
	12		399	12131 82	25	1028 43	67	4112 21	4145 48	12	3742	121704 52	291	9969 98	512	38305 01	
STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY . .	1		230	5678 93	1	41 40	15	2194 43	2173 26								
	2		228	3931 62	3	57 53	.	1016 64	924 52								
	3		327	7942 00	9	230 50	43	1966 52	1920 95								
	4		384	7807 06	6	246 74	43	1733 53	1761 15								
	5		260	7660 46	11	297 68	16	807 15	794 35								
	6		207	6227 31	9	304 40	16	1335 29	1331 40								
	7		171	5024 25	8	242 93	9	1093 41	1086 06								
	8		167	4663 32	4	94 61	11	1824 70	1766 10								
	9		202	5493 25	. .	. . . .	6	3828 46	3704 13								
	10		146	2843 44	3	35 60	2	1228 22	1228 22								
	11		100	2239 92	. .	. . . .	9	668 40	581 41								
	12		69	1663 06	7	151 88	2	731 51	799 38	12	2491	61174 62	61	1703 27	172	18428 26	18073 93

Thunder Bay.....	1	91	3572 02	3	181 35	3	1110 39	908 60	1	91	3572 02	3	181 35	3	1110 39	908 60	
Victoria	1	265	8534 80	40	1167 51	29	1677 32	1616 81									
	2	271	5166 92	35	1027 42	..	2040 33	1995 44									
	3	143	4031 19	17	398 96	.	1285 56	1170 73									
	4	222	7471 92	23	509 36	1	2700 97	2656 23									
	5	551	18696 48	40	1265 45	19	5023 24	4730 26									
	6	213	7239 80	10	298 82	10	3515 44	3452 32									
	7	350	8332 00	25	1013 71	27	1134 42	1107 97	7	2015	59473 11	190	5681 23	86	17377 28	16729 76	
Waterloo	1	510	12208 89	10	452 97	15	5152 74	5242 63									
	2	125	3879 20	7	243 65	3	2122 02	2188 17									
	3	330	8439 65	10	439 15	7	1992 73	1910 70									
	4	80	3115 54	5	144 83	4	950 32	894 32									
	5	213	7038 14	12	453 07	11	3675 15	3647 13									
	6	169	4547 46	8	444 49	11	1917 36	1884 39									
	7	103	3118 06	6	211 83	5	1271 09	1268 29	7	1530	42346 94	58	2389 99	56	17081 44	17035 63	
Welland	1	525	17911 86	57	1996 52	120	6309 91	6152 23									
	2	29	804 34	7	201 99	8	120 12	119 12									
	3	213	6900 11	8	212 18	26	2589 38	2637 12									
	4	179	5103 96	16	312 22	38	1856 01	1800 86									
	5	364	10012 61	39	1525 98	73	3833 84	3833 84	5	1310	40732 88	127	4248 89	265	14709 26	14543 17	
Wellington	1	733	20013 79	41	1148 30	68	7524 28	7150 21									
	2	55	2177 15	7	278 61	..	590 00	490 00									
	3	108	2926 14	8	417 18	18	1175 56	1135 03									
	4	431	12140 00	26	625 76	21	4809 85	4725 85									
	5	282	7189 22	17	471 92	11	2546 48	2439 01									
	6	431	10709 79	20	412 08	20	4719 84	4677 71									
	7	118	4193 67	30	1074 59	8	1567 08	1457 00									
	8	431	14054 91	20	653 25	6	6862 66	6635 48									
	9	860	19601 50	52	930 70	12	10233 67	10233 67									
	10	405	13780 77	52	1985 07	13	4690 02	4659 12									
	11	354	12754 82	26	978 26	16	4641 61	4699 53									
	12	374	10716 48	35	1277 62	4	3114 26	3007 36	12	4582	130258 24	334	10255 34	197	52478 31	51309 97	
							Carried forward		274	68622	1935240 04	4574	150877 87	7593	744556 39	731886 40	

RETURN of Division Court business—*continued.*

	The Name of County, United Counties, or District.	The number of Divisions.	The number of Suits entered in Court, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses. $ c.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts. $ c.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court. $ c.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court. $ c.	The number of Divisions in each County, United counties, or District.	The number of Suits entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims entered, exclusive of Transcripts of Judgments and Judgment Summonses, in each County, United Counties or District. $ c.	The number of Transcripts of Judgments received from other Courts, in each County; United Counties, or District.	The amount of Claims received by Transcripts of Judgments from other Courts, in each County, United Counties, or District. $ c.	The number of Judgment Summonses issued in each County, United Counties, or District.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid into Court, in each County, United Counties, or Districts. $ c.	The total amount of Suitors' money paid out of Court, in each County, United Counties, or District. $ c.
								Brought forward									
1	WENTWORTH.....	1	2126	53575 19	38	1442 08	226	22963 80	21580 02	274	68622	193240 04	4574	150877 87	7593	744556 39	731886 40
2		2	255	6865 39	18	134 18	65	3664 84	3121 03								
3		3	52	2112 27	7	226 14	2	1329 50	1288 50								
4		4	169	4474 81	16	633 53	9	3029 67	3120 70								
5		5	47	1066 62	3	33 31	13	364 97	363 97								
6		6	109	3337 69	8	258 31	6	1975 05	1831 35								
7		7	161	3579 63	5	250 80	15	1732 64	1718 01								
8		8	No return.														
9		9	1164	21485 60	22	947 77	184	12323 59	12115 38	9	4083	96497 20	117	3927 12	520	45884 06	45138 96
								Grand total...									
1	YORK	1	2405	84569 12	78	3446 94	687	23824 57	22604 57								
2		2	323	10413 89	10	305 17	57	3298 05	3164 74								
3		3	No return.														
4		4	508	16136 80	30	1251 72	84	7267 38	7469 63								
5		5	223	7226 64	21	960 85	32	3838 15	3780 57								
6		6	104	3624 33	4	37 50	3	1572 66	1448 46								
7		7	282	10301 22	..	..	38	4107 73	3881 29								
8		8	103	3845 34	6	105 05	18	1389 88	1340 13								
9		9	74	2262 01	1	23 99	8	1091 19	1077 19								
10		10	1797	57906 54	41	1399 42	852	15398 56	15268 41	10	5819	196385 89	191	7530 64	1779	61508 17	60034 99
								Grand total...		293	78524	$2227103 13	4882	$162365 63	9892	$851948 59	$837060 89

This leaves nine Courts not reported as against thirty-seven similarly situated last year. Two out of the nine are but recently established, and would not have any business to report, and two of the remaining seven are unreported because of the death of one Clerk, and the severe sickness of another, thus leaving five Courts that should have sent in their returns, but did not do so, or assign any cause therefor.

Experience has shown that it is not possible to get the returns from the different Division Courts after the 30th day of November, in time to allow this report to be prepared at the time it should be. Many offices are at places difficult to reach by mail in the late fall and winter, and when any return has to be sent back to be completed or amended the delay is very great.

In order that I may be in a position to report at the first of the year in the future, I purpose making the return year to end on the 31st day of August, believing that by that means I will be able to secure full and correct returns.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. Dickey,
Inspector of Division Courts.

Toronto, 20th March, 1879.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF INSURANCE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1879.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1880.

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ERRATA.

PAGE 5.—Market value of Shares should have been carried into outside column.

Item $2,640.70 should read $2,624.70.

Total Assets should read $64,943.64.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF INSURANCE,

ONTARIO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—INSURANCE BRANCH,

Office of the Inspector of Insurance,

Toronto, January 10, 1880.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose herewith the Statements of the Insurance Companies acting under the authority of the Legislature of Ontario; also, an Abstract and Summary of Business done by such Companies during the year 1878.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,

Inspector.

HON. S. C. WOOD,

Treasurer, Ontario

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

THE LONDON LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT LONDON, ONTARIO,

Incorporated March, 1874.

President—JOSEPH JEFFERY. | *Secretary*—WM. MARDON.

Subscribed Capital, $216,500.00.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $49,582.00.

ASSETS.

Balance in Molson's Bank, 31st December, 1878		$50 65
Amount of loans secured by first mortgage on real estate		2,200 00
Amount of Canadian stocks owned by the Company absolutely:		

No. of Shares.		Par value.	Market value.
581	Ontario Savings and Investment Society..	$27,571 70	$36,266 70
120	Dominion " " "	6,000 00	7,440 00
32	Huron & Erie " " "	1,600 00	2,144 00
50	Agricultural " " "	2,500 00	2,800 00
100	Canadian " " "	5,000 00	5,550 00
	Total value of stocks held by Company ..	42,671 70	54,200 70

Amount of Interest accrued and unpaid at 31st December, 1878,		1,842 93
Amount of premium notes on hand for the first year's premiums only, viz.:		
Amount of premium notes due during 1879	2,491 00	
Amount of notes due in December, 1878, on which the days of grace have not expired	22 40	
Amount of notes due prior to 1st December, 1878, but good for collection	111 30	
		2,640 70
Number of policies issued during the year ... 371		
Total number of policies in force ... 720		
Paid up policies issued during the year ... 35		
Number of policies become claims ... 3		
Number of policies terminated by lapse ... 287		
Amount of deferred half-yearly and quarterly premiums required to complete full years' premiums on policies in force		4,024 66
Amount at risk ...	712,767 29	
Total assets ...		64,959 64

Liabilities.

Amount of Losses incurred during the year	$3,281 61	
Amount of claims for losses resisted by the Company (This is the same claim returned as resisted last year.)	5,000 00	
Re-Insurance reserve required for policies in force, calculated on tables of Combined American Experience, and interest at 4½ per cent	41,922 02	
Total liabilities		$50,203 63

Income.

Amount of cash premiums, no re-insurance:		
Life policy premiums	18,509 09	
Accident	766 00	
		19,275 09
Amount of interest money received:		
Interest on deferred premiums	233 89	
Interest from investments	3,047 61	
		3,281 50
Total income		$22,556 59

Expenditure.

Amount of expenes paid during the year, other than the following items:		6,984 11
Postage and stamps	184 21	
Printing and stationery	367 98	
Advertising	77 87	
Office furniture	10 50	
Legal expenses *re* Wright case	217 51	
Agents' commissions	1,127 15	
Medical examiners' fees	1,164 50	
		3,149 72
Total expenditure		$10,133 83

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

No. of Shares.	Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up.
10	Bullen, W. F	London	$1,000 00	$100 00
20	Bowman, W	"	2,000 00	200 00
10	Blinn, H. W	"	1,000 00	100 00
20	Birtwistle, P	"	2,000 00	200 00
10	Belton, J. H	"	1,000 00	100 00
10	Brumitt, R	"	1,000 00	100 00
10	Beattie, Thomas	"	1,000 00	100 00
10	Carey, W	Hamilton	1,000 00	100 00
5	Cousins, J. A	London	500 00	100 00
10	Campbell, C. J	"	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

No. of Shares.	Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up.
10	Dawson, M. DeB	London	$1,000 00	$100 00
20	Denton, J. M.	"	2,000 00	200 00
60	Emery, A. S.	"	6,000 00	600 00
10	Elliott, C. H	"	1,000 00	100 00
10	Elliott, J. B.	"	1,000 00	100 00
60	Elliott, J. H.	"	6,000 00	600 00
10	Ferguson, J.	"	1,000 00	100 00
20	Fitzgerald, M. O.	"	2,000 00	200 00
10	Fitzgerald, G. B.	"	1,000 00	100 00
8	Fitzgerald, W. W.	"	800 00	80 00
10	Green, Thomas	"	1,000 00	100 00
218	Harris, E. W	"	21,800 00	2,180 00
150	Harris, G. B.	"	15,000 00	1,500 00
20	Hutchinson, C	"	2,000 00	200 00
50	Hellmuth, Right Rev. Isaac	"	5,000 00	500 00
10	Hayne, L. N	"	1,000 00	100 00
100	Jeffery, Joseph	"	10,000 00	1,000 00
20	Johnston, J	"	2,000 00	200 00
20	Johnston, A.	"	2,000 00	200 00
20	Jeffery, Joseph (in trust).	"	2,000 00	200 00
5	Leonard, C. W.	"	500 00	100 00
5	Leonard, F. E.	"	500 00	100 00
20	Lindsay, J.	"	2,000 00	200 00
10	Milne, J.	"	1,000 00	100 00
2	Milne, E.	"	200 00	20 00
20	Mills, J.	"	2,000 00	200 00
30	Munro, Colin	St. Thomas	3,000 00	300 00
5	Moffatt, J.	London	500 00	100 00
35	Mahon, J. F.	"	3,500 00	350 00
25	Mahon, J. A.	"	2,500 00	250 00
10	Magee, —	"	1,000 00	100 00
20	McCormick, A	"	2,000 00	200 00
20	McIntosh, J. W.	"	2,000 00	200 00
10	McCleary, J.	"	1,000 00	100 00
10	Mackenzie, P.	"	1,000 00	100 00
150	Macfie, D.	"	15,000 00	1,500 00
10	McPhail, —	"	1,000 00	100 00
10	O'Callaghan, T. E.	"	1,000 00	100 00
5	Powell, A. B.	"	500 00	100 00
2	Ryerson, Rev. E	Toronto	200 00	20 00
25	Robinson, George	London	2,50 00	500 00
50	Reaves, George	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
40	Smallman, T. H.	London	4,000 00	400 00
20	Smith, F	Petrolia	2,000 00	200 00
20	Scandrett, J.	London	2,000 00	200 00
20	Sabine, J. B.	"	2,000 00	200 00
30	Spencer, W. M.	"	3,000 00	300 00
30	Spencer, C. N.	"	3,000 00	300 00
10	Smith, W. S.	"	1,000 00	200 00
10	Stewart, S.	"	1,000 00	100 00
5	Saunders, William.	"	500 00	100 00
50	Stewart, J.	"	5,300 00	500 00
10	Taylor. E. A. (in trust)	"	1,000 00	100 00
200	Walker, Colonel John	"	20,000 00	2,000 00
50	Woodruff, William	"	5,000 00	500 00
20	Weldon, S.	St. Thomas	2,000 00	200 00
20	Waterman, Isaac	London	2,000 00	200 00
10	Waterman, H.	"	1,000 00	100 00
20	Wright & Durand.	"	2,000 00	200 00
10	Webb, W.	St. Thomas	1,000 00	200 00
70	Wright, John	London	7,000 00	700 00
50	Chapman, A. T (executors)	"	5,000 00	500 00
50	Wright, John	"	5,000 00	500 00
2175	Total		$217,000 00	$22,500 00

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT WATERLOO, ONT.,

Commenced business 1st November, 1875.

President—J. E. Bowman. | *Secretary*, P. H. Sims.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.00.

Subscribed Capital, $200,000.00, Paid-up, $20,000.00.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $11,600.00.

Assets.

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate, viz. :—			
Waterloo Town debentures			$2,796 00
Waterloo County "			1,700 00
First mortgage on farms			25,550 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on above			1,500 70
Cash deposited in Merchant's Bank on account			1,109 21
" " " " @ 5 per cent. interest			8,509 00
Agents' balances			1,686 11
Bills receivable and considered good, held by the Company			1,251 64
Total amount of assets			44,102 66

Liabilities.

Amount of losses adjusted but not due	$1,425 00		
" " claimed but not adjusted	2,900 00		
" " in suit	4,000 00		
Total gross amount of claims for losses		$8,325 00	
Deduct re-insurance thereon		2,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses			6,325 00
Gross amount received and receivable on all Fire risks having not more than one year to run	19,268 26		
Unearned premiums or reinsurance value at 50 per cent		9,634 13	
The same on risks having more than one year but not more than two years to run	2,432 45		
Unearned premiums or re-insurance value (pro rata)		972 98	
The same on risks having more than to years to run	5,540 70		
Unearned premiums or re-insurance value (pro rata)		3,878 49	
Total amount required to reinsure all outstanding risks			14,485 60
Total amount of liabilities except capital stock			20,810 60
Capital stock paid up in cash and notes			20,000 00
Surplus beyond capital stock			3,292 06

Income.

Gross premiums received in cash	$27,932 74		
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums	230 77		
Gross cash received for premiums		$28,163 51	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, and return premiums		2,886 41	
Total net cash actually received for premiums			25,277 10
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages			2,390 27
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the year			27,667 37

Expenditure.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, which losses were estimated in last statement at	$1,000 00		
Deduct savings and salvage	62 50		
Net amount paid during the year for said losses		$937 50	
Net amount paid for losses during the year		14,805 06	
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses			15,742 56
Amount of dividends paid during the year at 9 per cent			1,800 00
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage			3,703 10
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials			2,267 79
All other payments and expenditures, viz.:			
Printing and advertising			356 95
Adjusting losses			284 60
Government license			55 00
Office and agents postage			278 97
Law costs, books and stationery and rent			354 56
All other charge of office			221 90
Aggregate amount of actual expenditure in cash			25,065 57

MISCELLANEOUS.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	1,968	1,878,384 00	21,937 21
Taken during the year	2,068	2,300,331 00	31,101 26
Total	4,036	4,178,715 00	53,038 47
Deduct, marked off as terminated	1,865	1,907,840 00	24,173 65
Gross in force at end of year	2,171	2,270,875 00	28,864 82
Deduct reinsured	.....	136,750 00	1,625 41
Net in force at date	2,171	2,134,125 00	27,239 41

Total number of policies, 2,171.
Total net in force, $2,134,125.00.
Total premiums thereon, $27,239.41.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount subscribed for.	Amount paid up in cash.
J. E. Bowman	St. Jacob's	$12,000 00	$1,200 00
J. B. Snyder	"	10,000 00	1,000 00
E. W. B. Snider	"	6,000 00	600 00
John Sleuh	Waterloo	2,000 00	200 00
J. B. Snider	"	2,000 00	200 00
Cyrus Bowers	Berlin	5,000 00	500 00
J. W. Walden	Waterloo	3,600 00	300 00
Henry Snyder	Bloomingdale	2,000 00	200 00
J. D. Bowman	Berlin	1,000 00	100 00
J. B. Hughes	Waterloo	2,000 00	200 00
Thos. Hilliard	"	1,000 00	100 00
George Moore	"	2,000 00	200 00
Simon Snyder	"	2,000 00	200 00
C. M. Taylor	"	2,000 00	200 00
P. H. Sims	"	2,000 00	200 00
D. Buckberrough	"	1,000 00	100 00
Walter Wells	"	1,000 00	100 00
William Young	"	3,500 00	350 00
Nicholas Killer	"	1,000 00	100 00
Jacob Bricker	"	2,000 00	200 00
William Snider	"	2,500 00	250 00
Samuel S. Snider	"	2,000 60	200 00
Alexander Miller	Berlin	1,000 00	100 00
William Oelschlager	"	4,000 00	400 00
Peter Winger	Elmira	1,000 00	100 00
Solomon Kaufman	Washington	5,000 00	500 00
William Robinson	Galt	2,000 00	200 00
Chas. Hendry	Conestogo	2,000 00	200 00
Harris & Co	Rockwood	1,000 00	100 00
William Farrish	"	1,000 00	100 00
Robt. Melvin	Guelph	5,000 00	500 00
James Innes	"	2,000 00	200 00
James Massie	"	2,000 00	200 00
A. Lemon	"	1,000 00	100 00
A. B. Petrie	"	3,000 00	300 00
John Hogg	"	5,000 00	500 00
F. S. Day	"	1,000 00	100 00
James Wilkes	Brantford	1,000 00	100 00
Alfred J. Wilkes	"	1,000 00	100 00
R. T. Renoylds	Berlin	2 000 00	200 00
J. E. Thompson	Toronto	1,000 00	100 00
Henry Hatch	Guelph	2,200 00	220 00
William Stewart	"	1,000 00	100 00
Jacob Baden	Baden	1,000 00	100 00
James Trow	Shakespere	5,000 00	500 00
Henry F. J. Jackson	Montreal, Quebec	5,000 00	500 00
J. Nattrass	London	1,000 00	100 00
Theodore Bellinger	Waterloo	500 00	50 00
Henry Urstadt	"	500 00	50 00
Paul Fink	"	1,000 00	100 00
J. S. Bowman	Elmira	500 00	50 00
Thomas Burns	Parkhill	1,500 00	150 00
T. A. Maybury	"	500 00	50 00
William Dickson	"	500 00	50 00
Daniel Eccles	"	500 00	50 00
R. & N. Phippen	"	1,000 00	100 00
John Irwin	Strathroy	1,000 00	100 00
J. W. Webb, M.D	Waterloo	4,000 00	400 00
J. W. Scott	Listowel	1,000 00	100 00
James Shields	"	1,000 00	100 00
George Towner	"	1,000 00	100 00
Hugo Kranz, M.P.	Berlin	1,000 00	100 00
W. G. Hay	Listowel	1,000 00	100 00
J. S. Meredith	Galt	500 00	50 00
William Cameron	Port Elgin	500 00	50 00
John Lockie	Waterloo	500 00	50 00
John Ruppel	Elmira	500 00	50 00
Louis Beithaupt	Berlin	1,200 00	120 00
J. H. Bishop	Guelph	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount subscribed for.	Amount paid up in cash.
D. M. Harman	Waterloo	$1,000 00	$100 00
David Devit	Kingsville	1,000 00	100 00
F. G. Allenby	Galt	2,000 00	200 00
John Scoon	Guelph	500 00	50 00
C. H. Evans	"	3,000 00	300 00
W. H. Wilkins	Galt	3,000 00	300 00
G. W. Wright	Berlin	1,000 00	100 00
R. Jaffray	Galt	1,000 00	100 00
S. Wilkins	"	2,000 00	200 00
P. Lautenschlager	Platsville	2,000 00	200 00
T. Ballantyne	Stratford	1,000 00	100 00
J. A. Scott	"	1,000 00	100 00
J. M. Staebler	Berlin	1,000 00	100 00
Fredrick Schneider	"	1,000 00	100 00
D. S. Bowlby, M.D	"	10,000 00	1,000 00
James Livingstone	Baden	1,000 00	100 00
Christopher Krans	"	1,000 00	100 00
Ernst Boye	"	1,000 00	100 00
William Hunter	New Hamburg	2,000 00	200 00
Frederick Merner	"	1,000 00	100 00
T. G. Blain	Galt	1,000 00	100 00
Christian Kumpf	Waterloo	1,000 00	100 00
William Stuebeng	"	500 00	50 00
Frederick Colquhoun	"	3,500 00	350 00
Frederick Doering	"	3,100 00	310 00
Joseph Peffers	Listowel	500 00	50 00
Frederick Biscoe	Guelph	1,000 00	100 00
John Zoeger	Wellesley	500 00	50 00
Weeler Green	"	500 00	50 00
William Doersam	"	500 00	50 00
John E. Doering	"	500 00	50 00
William Morton	"	500 00	50 00
Ferdinand Walter	Bamberg	1,000 00	100 00
Ephraim Erb	Preston	1,000 00	100 00
William Gillis	"	1,000 00	100 00
R. G. Sawtell	Woodstock	1,000 00	100 00
F. J. Gissing	"	1,000 00	100 00
Wright & Durrand	London	500 00	50 00
		200,000 00	20,000 00

QUEEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TORONTO, ONT.

Commenced business, 1st July, 1871.

President, W. H. Howland. | *Secretary*, Hugh Scott.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Subscribed Capital, $100,000. Paid up, $10,000.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $10,000.

Assets.

Value of real estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company	$42,293 07
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate	32,759 08
Interest due and unpaid on all loans as above	2,130 03
Aggregate amount of all the Assets of the Company stated at actual value.	$77,182 18

Liabilities.

Unearned premiums or re-insurance, value at 50 per cent. on all unexpired fire risks, having not more than one year to run	$8,756 89		
The same on risks having more than one year, but not more than two years to run (pro rata)	956 80		
The same on risks having more than than two years to run (pro rata)	431 30		
Total amount required to reinsure all outstanding risks		$10,144 99	
Amount of all other liabilities		3,322 61	
Total amount of all liabilities except capital stock			13,467 60
Capital stock paid up in cash and notes			10,000 00
Surplus beyond capital stock			53,714 58

Income.

Gross premiums received in cash	23,119 34	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and return premiums	2,192 71	
Net cash actually received for premiums		20,926 63
Received for interest and dividends on stocks and all other sources		2,996 31
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the year		$23,922 94

Expenditure.

Amount paid for losses occurring during the year	$4,793 13
Amount of Dividends paid during the year at 10 per cent	1,000 00
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage	2,155 40
Paid for salaries, fees and all other charges of officials	3,450 00
All other payments and expenditure, viz :	
Fuel and rent	267 50
Plant, charges, &c	1,039 27
Licence from Ontario Government	50 00
Aggregate amount of actual expenditure in cash	$12,755 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	1,645	$ cts. 2,089,544 00	$ cts 24,225 14
Taken during the year—new	787	1,024,153 00	9,972 62
" " renewed	981	1,254,010 00	13,174 72
Total	3,413	4,367,707 00	47,372 48
Deduct marked off as terminated	....	.....	.....
Also deduct renewed	1,659	2,107,620 00	21,972 11
Gross in force at end of year	1,754	2,260,087 00	5,400 37
Deduct re-insured	98	238,458 00	1,565 04
Net in force (date)	1,656	2,021,629 00	23,835 33

Total No. of Policies, 1,656.
Total net in force, $2,021,629.
Total premiums thereon, $23,835.33.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
James Austin	Toronto	2,000 00	200 00
William Badenach	"	1,000 00	100 00
P. G. Close	"	1,000 00	100 00
Copp, Clark & Co.	"	1,000 00	100 00
J. Downey	"	1,000 00	100 00
R. W. Elliot	"	2,500 00	250 00
C. E. English	"	12,500 00	1,250 00
R. J. Griffith	"	1,000 00	100 00
A. Harvey	"	500 00	50 00
W. Hessin	"	500 00	50 00
Hon. W. P. Howland	"	4,000 00	400 00
W. H. Howland	"	8,000 00	800 00
James Maclennan, Thomas Walmsley, J. R. Roaf, Trustees	"	5,000 00	500 00
James McLennan	"	5,000 00	500 00
John Macnab	"	3,000 00	300 00
Thomas McCrosson	"	6,500 00	650 00
W. G. McWilliams	"	500 00	50 00
J. R. Roaf	"	1,500 00	150 00
W. Roaf	"	1,500 00	150 00
Scott & Walmsley	"	24,000 00	2,400 00
James Scott	"	3,000 00	300 00
J. G. Scott	"	1,000 00	100 00
John Strathy	"	1,000 00	100 00
Thomas Walmsley	"	10,000 00	1,000 00
William Walmsley	"	1,000 00	100 00
James Watson	"	1,000 00	100 00
Robert Wilkes	"	1,000 00	100 00
		100,000 00	10,000 00

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HAMILTON, ONT.

Commenced business 6th April, 1877.

President—D. B. Chisholm. | *Secretary*—H. Theo. Crawford.

Authorized Capital, $3,000,000.00.

Subscribed Capital, $143,900.00. Paid up, $10,644.00.

Amount of Government deposit, $25,450.00.

Assets.

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate		$25,090 00
Interest due and unpaid on all loans as above		649 05
Cash at head office		834 95
Total amount of cash belonging to the Company deposited in Exchange Bank.		3,452 70
Agents' balances		5,319 60
Bills receivable and considered good held by the Company		4,476 11
Amount of same overdue	$547 87	
Office furniture		1,508 68

All other assets of the Company, viz. :

Royal Mutual Insurance Company	2,114 83	
One-fourth of Dalby loss re-insured	350 00	
		2,464 83
Crown Assurance Company		58 10
Canada Loan and Banking Company		275 31
Other accounts		253 24
Law costs recoverable		1,057 00
Aggregate amount of all assets of the Company		45,439 57

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses adjusted but not due	$4,170 07	
" " claimed but not adjusted	1,100 00	
" " in suit	7,650 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	12,920 07	
Deduct re-insurance thereon	1,350 00	
Also salvage claims thereon	4,475 00	
	5,825 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		7,095 07
Gross premiums received and receivable on all unexpired fire risks having not more than one year to run	40,538 35	
Unearned premiums or re-insurance value at 50 per cent	20,269 17	
		20,269 17
Dividends declared and due and remaining unpaid		500 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, commissions, &c		150 00
Amount of all other claims against the Company (balance due on mortgage account)		9,327 51
Total amount of all liabilities except capital stock		37,341 75
Capital stock paid up in cash and notes		14,690 00

INCOME.

Gross premiums received in cash	$44,208 03		
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums	3,235 47		
Gross cash received for premiums		$47,443 50	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and return premiums		5,178 29	
Carried out net cash actually received for premiums			42,265 21
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages			1,172 41
Income from all other sources			1,786 77
Balance on hand from last statement			3,989 89
Received for calls on capital		500 00	
" increased capital		50 00	
			550 00
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the year			49,764 28

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, which losses were estimated in last statement at		$11,707 50	
Deduct savings and salvage	$5,000 00		
In suit	5,000 00		
		10,000 00	
Net amount paid during the year for the said losses			1,707 50

Amount paid for losses occurring during the year ..	$14,353 69	
Deduct savings and salvage	3,983 76	
Net amount paid for losses during the year		10,369 93
Total net amount paid during the year for fire losses		12,077 43
Amount of dividends paid during the year at 10 per cent.		511 15
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage		7,714 63
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials (and board fees)		6,498 11
Paid for taxes		199 45
All other payments and expenditures, including Current expenses, $969.85; Postage, $247.76; Agencies, $815.85; Bills receivable, $14.25; Preliminary expenses, $881.70; Loans on mortgages, $4,672.41: Advertising, $484.27; Petty cash, $148.73; Premiums, $311.99; Travelling expenses, $1,331.40; Rent, $916.83; Re-insurance, $4,866.30; Printing and stationery, $1,305.31; Legal expenses, $1,244.75; Office furniture, $33.25; Crown Assurance Company, $93.10; Adjusting loans, $138.10		18,475 86
Aggregate amount of actual expenditure in cash		45,476 63

MISCELLANEOUS.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	1,639	1,672,161 00	27,550 07
Taken during the year, new	2,822	2,584,687 40	38,384 87
" " " renewed	.....	511,357 00	8,474 42
Total	4,461	4,768,205 40	74,409 36
Deduct marked off as terminated	951	1,072,755 43	22,133 86
Also deduct renewed	.....	511,357 00	8,474 42
Gross in force at end of year	3,510	3,184,092 97	43,801 08
Deduct re-insured	.....	195,515 97	3,262 73
Net in force at (date)	3,510	2,988,577 00	40,538 35

Total number of policies, 3,510.
Total net in force, $2,988,577.00.
Total premiums thereon, $40,538.35.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount subscribed for.	Amount paid up in cash.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
D. B. Chisholm	Hamilton	14,500 00	1,450 00
H. Theo. Crawford	"	10,000 00	1,000 00
" (Trustee)	"	25,000 00	1,500 00
Robt. Duncan	"	20,000 00	554 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount subscribed for.	Amount paid up in cash.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Thos. Sutton	St. Catharines	2,000 00	.....
A. J. Jarvis	London	5,000 00	500 00
John Baird	St. Thomas	5,000 00	500 00
George Scott	"	5,000 00	500 00
George Rowley	"	5,000 00	500 00
Wm, Jackson	"	1,000 00	100 00
Geo. Wegg, Jr	"	1,000 00	100 00
Joseph Gibbons	"	3,000 00	300 00
W. Watson	"	500 00	50 00
C. Scrase	"	1,000 00	100 00
Jehiel Yorke	Aylmer	1,000 00	100 00
J. Marlatt	Alviston	1,000 00	100 00
Clark Bros	Aylmer	1,000 00	100 00
Jas. H. Still	St. Thomas	2,000 00	200 00
David Dexter	Hamilton	12,000 00	1,200 00
Col. John Land	"	5,000 00	500 00
Rev. J. Seiveright	Goderich	1,000 00	100 00
Geo. Ennis Estate	Hamilton	400 00	40 00
John Stirton	"	500 00	50 00
Samuel Lougheed	St. Thomas	500 00	50 00
Wm. Copeman	"	1,000 00	.....
W. F. McKay	Hamilton	5,000 00	500 00
Thos. Blanchard	Nelson	5,000 00	500 00
A. McD. Allan	Goderich	500 00	50 00
Thos. C. Haslett	Hamilton	10,000 00	.....
		143,900 00	10,644 00

UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TORONTO, ONT.,

Commenced business 11th October, 1877.

President, Hon. J. C. Aikins. | *Secretary*, A. T. McCord, Jr.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Stock Subscribed, $162,800. Paid up, $13,398.

Deposited with the Treasurer of Ontario, $20,000.

Assets.

Cash on hand at head office	$3,189 81
Total amount of cash belonging to Company in Federal Bank	1,837 91
Agents' balances	2,254 53
Bills receivable, and considered good, held by the Company	7,024 48
All other property belonging to Company, viz:	
Deposit with Ontario Government	10,000 00
Balance of preliminary expenses after writing off 20 per cent. for first year	4,137 82
Office furniture and safes	812 90
Sundry accounts due	499 00
Interest accrued on government deposit	100 00
Aggregate amount of all Assets belonging to Company	$29,856 46

Liabilities.

Amount of losses adjusted but not due	$1,050 00		
Amount of losses reported estimated at	1,250 00		
	$2,300 00		
Deduct re-insurance thereon	706 17		
Net amount of unpaid losses			1,593 83
Gross premiums received and receivable on all unexpired fire risks, having not more than one year to run	22,156 10		
Re-insurance value or unearned premiums at 50 per cent.		$11,078 55	
The same on risks having more than two year's to run, $3,962.20 re-insurance value or unearned premiums, $\frac{2}{3}$		2,641 46	
		$13,720 01	
Less amount paid for re-insurance		5,019 52	
Total amount required to re-insure all outstanding risks			8,700 49
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, commissions, brokerage, &c.			561 94
Total amount of all Liabilities except capital stock			10,856 26
Capital stock paid up in cash and notes			16,094 00
Surplus beyond capital stock			2,906 20
			$29,856 46

Income.

Gross premiums received in cash		$30,947 96	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and return premiums		5,152 49	
Net amount of cash actually received for premiums			$25,795 47
Bills and notes received during year for premiums and remaining unpaid		2,039 04	
Received for interest and dividend on stocks and all other sources			298 38
Total			26,093 85
Received for calls on capital			16,094 00
Aggregate amount of income actually received during year			$42,187 85

Expenditure.

Amount paid for losses occurring during the year 1878.		$4,211 56	
Deduct amount received for re-insurance from other companies		330 50	
Net amount paid for losses during the year			$3,881 06
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage			5,565 25
Paid for salaries, fees and all other charges of officials			1,960 47
Paid for taxes and rent			696 38
Twenty per cent. of $5,172.22, proportion of preliminary expense account, organizing company and its agencies, being			1,034 45
Advertising			288 25
Travelling expenses, printing, stationery, postage, and bank commission			1,506 54
Aggregate amount of actual expenditure in cash			$14,932 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Amount.	Premium.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Policies taken during year—new	2,058,604 00	29,837 12
Policies taken during year—renewed	97,720 00	1,454 26
Total	2,156,324 00	31,291 38
Deduct marked off as terminated	306,135 00	3,718 82
	1,850,189 00	27,572 56
Deduct renewed	97,720 00	1,454 26
Gross in force at end of year	1,752,469 00	26,118 30
Deduct re-insured	292,131 00	5,019 52
Net in force at date	$1,460,338 00	$21,098 78

Total number of policies, 1848.
Total net in force, $1,460,338.
Total premium thereon, $21,098.78.

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
W. E. Brown	Ottawa	600 00	60 00
C. O. Dacier	"	1,000 00	100 00
M. O'Gara	"	11,000 00	1,100 00
M. Morris	"	1,000 00	100 00
N. Eggleston	Beachburg	1,000 00	10 00
R. Tobin	Ottawa	100 00	10 00
D. MacGillivray	"	1,000 00	100 00
R. Jamieson	Perth	500 00	50 00
R. Lennox	Ottawa	200 00	10 00
George O'Keefe	Ottawa, of ... open acct. $15	1,000 00	85 00
J. W. Ward	"	500 00	50 00
Thos. Dardis	Morrisburg	1,000 00	100 00
M. Wholeham	Ottawa	1,000 00	
Joseph Plaunt	Renfrew	400 00	40 00
Mrs. L. David	Ottawa ... open acct.	100 00	10 00
R. J. Devlin	"	300 00	30 00
N. A. Savard	"	500 00	50 00
P. Marrier	"	300 00	30 00
W. O. McKay	"	500 00	50 00
E. Bourque	"	300 00	30 00
T. Stetham	" ... open acct.	1,000 00	
Robt. Moxley	"	500 00	50 00
Thos. Lee	"	200 00	20 00
Fitzsimmons & Brown	"	2,000 00	114 00
H. O. Dwinnell	"	200 00	20 00
John Ciappy	" ...by note 31	500 00	19 00
J. B. Abbott	" "	500 00	50 00
W. M. Somerville	" " 80	1,000 00	20 00
H. Merrill	"	1,000 00	100 00
Dourley & Green	" by note	200 00	20 00
C. Gague	" "	500 00	50 00
P. Boyer	" "	200 00	20 00
H. Chevrier	" "	500 00	50 00
W. M. Nochr	" "	500 00	50 00
R. Moodie	Bell's Corners "	200 00	20 00
James McGee	Toronto	2,000 00	200 00
Hon. J. C. Aikins	"	5,000 00	500 00

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
R. H. Bowes	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
H. E. Caston	"	3,000 00	300 00
" "	" by note	7,000 00	700 00
T. A. Coate	Barrie	1,000 00	100 00
M. Starrs	Ottawa	500 00	50 00
F. E. Sheppard	Port Stanley	2,500 00	250 00
Samuel McBride	London	1,500 00	150 00
John Johnstone	"	1,500 00	150 00
Byron Williams	"	1,500 00	150 00
W. W. Fitzgerald	"	1,500 00	150 00
John Cameron & Co	"	1,000 00	100 00
H. Brown	"	1,000 00	100 00
Mary Rosevear	St. Thomas	1,000 00	100 00
M. F. Edge	London	1,000 00	100 00
J. F. Finlay	Goderich	1,000 00	100 00
H. Lamport	Vittoria	1,000 00	100 00
F. W. Devlin	Listowel	500 00	50 00
Dr. McLarty	St. Thomas	300 00	30 00
H. Mabee	Vittoria	200 00	20 00
C. McDougall	St. Thomas	100 00	10 00
W. Abbott	Ottawa	500 00	50 00
W. Shoolbred	"	12,500 00	1,250 00
T. W. Currier	"	12,500 00	1,250 00
P. H. Chabot	"	10,500 00	1,050 00
M. A. Thibault	"	200 00	20 00
J. M. Currier	"	8,500 00	850 00
A. J. Constantine	Montreal	100 00	10 00
T. A. Chandler	Port Stanley	500 00	50 00
M. C. Schofield	Berlin	500 00	50 00
D. McCraney	Bothwell	1,000 00	100 00
C. W. Mitchell	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
A. Mortimer	"	1,000 00	100 00
Joseph Bureau	"	500 00	50 00
R. S. Montgomery	"	200 00	20 00
W. Parpie	London	500 00	50 00
J. M. Fish	" by note	100 00	10 00
R. Radcliffe	Goderich	500 00	50 00
J. Loveday	Ottawa	300 00	30 00
W. H. Dunspaugh	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
John Shields	"	5,000 00	500 00
Benjamin Lyman	"	5,000 00	500 00
James Patterson	"	5,000 00	500 00
A. A. Allan	"	5,000 00	500 00
C. Desjardines	Ottawa, by note	1,000 00	100 00
M. C. Dawson	London, "	1,000 00	100 00
J. K. McLennan	"	2,000 00	200 00
H. W. Allen	Port Rowan, by note	1,000 00	100 00
Thos. Bryce	Toronto, "	1,000 00	100 00
J. McMahon	" "	1,000 00	100 00
E. Clint	Almonte	200 00	20 00
E. G. Laverdure	Ottawa, by note	500 00	50 00
W. A. Ferguson	Delhi, "	1,000 00	100 00
C. D. Cornell	Thedford, "	1,000 00	100 00
G. R. Vannorman	Guelph, "	500 00	50 00
James Girvin	St. Catharines, "	5,000 00	500 00
George Hickinbotham	Sarnia, "	1,000 00	100 00
George Pearson	Renfrew	200 00	20 00
Jacob Erratt	Ottawa	100 00	10 00
		162 800 00	
Paid up in cash			13,398 00
" by note and open accounts			2,696 00
			16,094 00

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

THE COUNTY OF BRANT FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT PARIS, ONTARIO.

Commenced business May 27th, 1861.

President—Wm. Moyle. | *Secretary*—William Turnbull.

Purely Mutual.

Assets.

Cash at head office		$80 65
Amount due on assessments, less than one year over due		1317 36
Premium notes subject to assessment	$22,334 00	
Total assets		$1398 01

Liabilities.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$100 00
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory Notes in payment of losses	1250 00
Total liabilities	$1350 00

Income.

Balance from last statement	$180 19
Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	5,366 71
" income received from all other sources (Notes of Assured)	694 42
Total income	$6,241 32

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$4,702 18
Amount of bank and other interest paid during the year	122 16
Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	1,009 72
Amount paid for rent, postage, printing and other incidentals	126 61
" " retiring Company's notes	200 00
Total expenditure	$6,160 67

Amount at risk, $1,924,470.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of the amount at risk, 1.16.

BAY OF QUINTE AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT PICTON, ONTARIO,

Commenced business 31st December, 1874.

President—ARCHELIUS SOUTHARD. | *Secretary*—FREDERICK DODGE.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		$223 21
Amount due on assessments, less than one year over due		532 30
" " " more than one year overdue	$158 49	
Office furniture	100 00	*
All other amounts due the Company:		
Short date notes,		33 72
Premium notes subject to assessment	7,011 24	
Total assets		$789 23

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money borrowed on securities given and still unpaid	$802 98
Amount of interest due and accrued on above loans	124 22
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	128 81
Total liabilities	$1,056 01

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,724 21
Amount of income received from all other sources	750 00
Total income	$2,474 21

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year accruing prior to last statement	$681 15
" " " " " subsequent to last statement.	757 00
" bank and other interest paid during the year	14 16
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commisions	374 88
" bad assessments written off during the year	6 00
Total expenditure	$,1833 19

Amount at risk, $507,773.00.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.38

* Items not admitted as assets.

THE BLANSHARD MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT WOODHAM, ONT.

Commenced business, 1876.

President— . | *Secretary*—WM. JOHNSTON.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office	$362 08
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)	21 35
Amount due on assessments, less than one year over due	41 00
All other amounts due the Company	62 55
Premium notes subject to assessment, $4,852.62	
Total assets	$486 98

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses due and yet unpaid	$334 00
Amount of all other claims against the Company	3 00
Total liabilities	$337 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$519 23

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year accruing subsequent to last statement.	$70 00
Amount of bank and other interest paid during the year	5 60
Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	13 90
Total expenditure	$89 50

Amount at risk, $430,530.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.12.

CANADA FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Commenced business 17th November, 1851.

President—Thos. Stock. | *Secretary*—Wm. J. Lawrence.

Mutual and Cash Systems combined.

Deposited with the Treasurer of Ontario, $4,904.40.

Assets.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities owned by the Company		$4,904 40
Cash at head office		135 94
Cash in Exchange Bank		313 11
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		6,911 66
Amount due on assessments, overdue less than one year		20,225 65
" " " overdue more than one year	$8612.83*	
All other amounts due the Company		20,778 66
Premium notes subject to assessment	$143,873.99	
Total assets		53,269 42

Liabilities.

Amount of losses due and yet unpaid (of which has been paid since $3364.00).	$6,902 00
Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	8,055 00
" money borrowed from banks and still unpaid	15,000 00
" money required to reinsure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by the insurers on that system	32,210 40
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	5,541 25
Total liabilities	$67,708 65

Income.

Amount of balance in hand and in bank	$1,116 32
" cash received on premium notes during the year	21,409 36
" " " the cash principle during the year	27,915 39
" interest received during the year	261 39
" income received from all other sources	995 82
Bills payable	9,787 50
Total income	$61,485 78

* Item not admitted as assets.

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement, estimated therein at $22,828.46	$21,963 20
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement.	18,585 04
" taxes paid during the year (including Montreal taxes)	558 99
" law expenses paid during the year	374 46
" bank and other interest paid during the year	1,548 24
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	13,602 31
" Government deposit increased	1,904 40
Sundries	2,500 09
Total expenditure	$61,036 73

Amount at risk on the cash system	$7,910,902 00
" " " premium note system	2,755,450 00
Total amount at risk	$10,666,352 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.34.

NORTH DUMFRIES AND SOUTH WATERLOO FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT AYR, ONT.

Commenced business May 10th, 1856.

President—WALTER ARMSTRONG. | *Secretary*—THOMAS MARSHALL.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Amount due on assessments, less than one year over due	$470 00
Premium notes subject to assessment	$115,177.54

LIABILITIES.

Amount of all claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	$140 22

INCOME.

Balance in hand from previous statement	$241 00
Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	2,930 68
Amount of income received from all other sources (money borrowed)	596 69
Total income	$3,768 28

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$1,972 42
" bank and other interest paid during the year	42 06
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commisions	276 05
Printing, $74.04; postage, $36.45; office, $45.25; stationery, $6.33; fire-proof safe, $90.00	252 07
Total expenditure	$2,542 60

Amount at risk, $2,446,985.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.70

DOMINION GRANGE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

LOCATED AT OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Commenced business, March 28th, 1877.

President—S. W. HILL. | *Secretary*—RICHARD J. DOYLE.

Purely Mutual

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$6,918 60
Amount due on assessments not more than one year over due		1,486 65
" " " more than one year over due	$64.40*	
Office furniture	$283.50*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$51,745.35	
Total assets		$8,405 25

LIABILITIES.

Total probable loss on resisted claims	$840 14

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$8,532 40
" interest received during the year	268 29
" income received from all other sources	5 60
Total income	$8,806 29

* Items not admitted as assets.

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of return premiums,	$108 13
" losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement,	2,188 36
" law expenses,	64 03
" bank and other interest paid during the year (commissions)	6 06
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions, printing, stationery, advertising, postage, rent and telegrams	2,427 56
Re-insurance	83 75
Total expenditure	$4,877 89

Amount at risk, $2,326,515.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.22

SOUTH EASTHOPE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN SOUTH EASTHOPE TOWNSHIP, TAVISTOCK P.O.

Commenced business, December 28th, 1871.

President—WERNER JUNGBLUT. | *Secretary*—LEONARD SCHAFER.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$1 27
Premium notes subject to assessment	$23,385 00	

LIABILITIES.

Nil.

INCOME.

Amount of income received from all sources	$138 78

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$6 00
Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, invesigation of losses, commissions	131 51
Total expenditure	$137 51

Amount at risk, $468,685.
Rates of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.98.

ECONOMICAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT BERLIN, ONT.

Commenced business, October 28th, 1871.

President—Wm. Oelschlager. | *Secretary*—Hugo Kranz.

Purely Mutual.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $335.

Formerly did cash system business combined with mutual, but has abandoned it. Cash policies have not yet all run off.

Assets.

Cash at head office		$4 83
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		709 89
Cash in Merchants Bank		254 92
Amount due on assessments, less than one year over due		482 17
All other amounts due the Company (due bills takan for cash premiums)		1,220 75
Premium notes subject to assessment	$55,777 00	
Total assets		$2,672 56

Liabilities.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$2,187 05
" money borrowed from banks and still unpaid	5,100 00
" money required to reinsure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	139 45
Total liabilities	$7,426 50

Income.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$7,897 60
" interest received during the year	70 44
" income received from all other sources (transfer fees, etc.)	83 25
Total income	$8,051 29

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$998 00
" " " " accruing subsequent to last statement	7,669 69
" law expenses during the year (including solicitors' fees for 4 years)	109 08
" bank and other interest paid during the year	203 06
" of salaries, including directors' fees, investigation of losses, commissions	1,774 11
Bad assessments written off during the year	500 00
Total expenditure	$11,253 94

Amount at risk on cash system	$33,075 00
" " premium note system	2,003,202 00
Total amount at risk	$2,036,277 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.73.

ERAMOSA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED NEAR ROCKWOOD P.O.

Commenced business, April 9th, 1861.

President—Lazarus Parkinson. | *Secretary*—Hugh Black.

Purely Mutual.

Assets.

Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		$103 50
Cash in Bank of Commerce		731 18
Amount due on assessments more than one year overdue	$25 70*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	4,384 20	
Total assets		$834 68

Liabilities.

Nil.

Income.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$26 74
" interest received during the year	36 19
" income received from all other sources	18 86
Total income	$81 79

Expenditure.

Amount paid for salaries, etc	$28 37

Amount at risk, $153,650.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.85.

*Item not admitted as assets.

ERIE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT RAINHAM CENTRE, ONT.

Commenced business, September 2nd, 1871.

President—Wm. Holmes. | *Secretary*—Jose W. Holmes.

Purely Mutual.

Assets.

Amount due on assessments less than one year overdue		$83 15
All other amounts due Company (due bills, etc.)		231 74
Total assets		$314 89
Premium notes subject to assessment	$7,524 60	

Liabilities.

Amount of money borrowed on securities given, and still unpaid	$106 65

Income.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$322 60
" income from all other sources	121 42
Total income	$444 02

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement,	$387 31
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	163 36
Total expenditure	$550 67

Amount at risk, $472,480.
Rates of unassessed premium notes, per cent of amount at risk, 1.59.

THE GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT GALT, ONT.

Commenced business October 10th, 1839.

President—James Young. | *Secretary*—Richard S. Strong.

Business, combined Mutual and Cash Systems.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $6,000.

Assets.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, and other securities held by the Company		$5,070 00
Cash at head office		45 00
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		4,452 42
Cash in Merchants Bank		247 23
Amount due on assessments, overdue less than one year		291 51
All other amounts due the Company		498 67
Premium notes subject to assessment	$94,196.44	
Total assets		$10,604 83

Liabilities.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due		$1,175 00
" claims for losses resisted, including interest, costs, &c..	$2,700 00	
Less amount of salvage expected	1,400 00	
Total probable loss on resisted claims		1,300 00
Amount of money borrowed on securities given and still unpaid		400 00
" interest due and accrued on above loans		7 00
Amount of money required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system		9,571 22
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses		2,954 00
Total liabilities		$15,407 22

Income.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$27,584 81
" " " cash principle during the year	23,928 06
Amount of interest received during the year	206 14
Amount of income received from all other sources	186 89
Total income	$51,905 90

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement and estimated therein at $3,215	$3,940 00
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement.	24,265 71
Amount of taxes paid during the year	14 00
Amount of law expenses paid during the year	850 47
" bank and other interest paid during the year	521 67
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	15,591 84
Bad assessments written off during the year	233 04
Total expenditure	$45,416 73

Amount at risk on cash system	$2,776,858 00
" " premium note system	1,359,219 00
Total amount at risk	$4,136,077 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.27.

GERMANIA FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED NEAR NEUSTADT, ONT.

Commenced business 25th March, 1878.

President—JOHN KŒNIG. | *Secretary*—GEORGE HOPF.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office	$12 24
Amount due on assessments, less than one year over due	47 82
All other amounts due the Company	11 00
Premium notes subject to assessment	$3,718 53
Total assets	$71 06

LIABILITIES.

Nil.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$276 27
Amount of income received from all other sources	115 00
Total income	$391 27

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement.	$300 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	79 03
Total expenditure	$379 03

Amount at risk, $121,750.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent of amount at risk, 3.05.

GRAND RIVER FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT YORK, ONT.

Commenced business, 15th April, 1875.

President—ANDREW TURNBULL. | *Secretary*—F. A. NELLES.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$65 92
Amount due on assessments more than one year overdue	$21 07*	
Total assets		$65 92
Premium notes subject to assessment	$5,447 65	

LIABILITIES.

Nil.

INCOME.

Amount of interest received during the year	$4 00
Amount of income received from all other sources	247 56
Total income	$251 56

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement, and estimated therein at $200	$188 50
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement,	3 00
" law expenses paid during the last year, incurred prior to last statement	25 00
Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	162 15
Total expenditure	$378 65

Amount at risk, $328,987.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.65.

* Item not admitted as assets.

THE GRAND RIVER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT GALT, ONT.

Commenced business, 8th April, 1876.

President—RICHARD BLAIN. | *Secretary*—C. W. GIRDLESTONE.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		$137 47
Cash in Consolidated Bank		93 42
Amount due on assessments less than one year overdue		192 52
Premium notes subject to assessment	$11,676 64	
Total assets		$423 41

LIABILITIES.

Total amount of all claims against the Company (including amount due for salary)	$808 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,647 47
" income received from all other sources (balance from 1877)	65 49
Total income	$1,713 41

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$375 00
" losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement,	204 98
" taxes paid during the year	12 00
" bank and other interest paid during the year	8 47
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	697 13
Other expenditure (office expenses)	322 41
Total expenditure	$1,619 99

Amount at risk, $310,481.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 3.76.

GLOBE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT BRANTFORD, ONT.

Commenced business, 5th November, 1873.

President—JOHN SMITH | *Secretary*—DAVID CURTIS.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$700 00
Cash at head office		0 66
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		597 79
Cash in Bank of Commerce		53 29
Amounts due on assessments less than one year overdue		414 25
" " more than one year overdue	$327 87*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$3,734 00	
Total assets		$1,765 99

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,304 47
" interest received during the year	47 25
Total income	$1,351 72

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of law expenses paid during the year	$75 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions, and agents' fees	771 21
Total expenditure	$846 21

Amount at risk, $286,405.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.30.

*Item not admitted as an asset.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN GUELPH TOWNSHIP, ABERFOYLE P.O.

Commenced business, February 16th, 1860.

President—JOHN HOBSON. | *Secretary*—WILLIAM WHITELAW.

Purely Mutual.

Cash at head office		$444 29
Premium notes subject to assessment	$15,594 24	
Total assets		$444 29

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Balance in hand from 1877	$439 07
Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	242 17
" interest received during the year	22 00
Total income	$703 24

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement,	$211 20
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	47 75
Total expenditure	$258 95

Amount at risk, $343,365.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.54.

GREY AND BRUCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HANOVER, ONT.

Commenced business, 6th July, 1878.

President—ALEXANDER S. MCEDWARDS. | *Secretary*—ABRAHAM L. GOTTWALS.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$22 87
Amount due on assessments less than one year overdue		219 15
Premium notes subject to assessment	$1,261 04	
Total assets		$242 02

LIABILITIES.

Total amount of all claims against the Company	$22 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$102 69

EXPENDITURE.

Total amount of expenditure, viz.:—Salaries, directors' fees, investigations of losses, and commissions	$102 69

Amount at risk, $102,530.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.23.

HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TORONTO, ONT.

Commenced business July 1st, 1873.

President—W. H. Howland. | *Secretary*—Hugh Scott.

Purely Mutual.

A charter was granted to this Company at the last session of the Legislature, giving powers to raise capital stock and do business on the cash system.

Assets.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$14,500 00
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		621 97
Cash in Consolidated Bank		1,349 95
Cash in Building and Loan Association		5,245 00
Premium notes subject to assessment	$18,762 62	
All other amounts due the Company		772 12
Total assets		$22,489 04

Liabilities.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$2,450 00

Income.

Amount of cash received on premiums	$22,335 71
Amount of interest received during the year	796 45
Amount of income received from all other sources	772 12
From loss appropriation of last year	2,800 00
Total income	$26,704 28

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement and estimated therein at $2,800	$1,485 37
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	5,493 79
" rent and taxes paid during the year	750 00
" law expenses paid during the year	682 94
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	6,917 33
Amount of bad assessments written off during year, cancelled policies and re-insurance	2,985 81
Total expenditure	$18,315 24

Amount at risk, $1,492,718.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.25.

HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TORONTO, ONT.

Commenced business 7th August, 1837.

President—Hon. John McMurrich. | *Secretary*—John Rains.

Purely Mutual.

Assets.

Amount of assessments overdue less than one year		$1,627 62
" " " more than one year	$552 17*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$48,263 12	
Total assets		$1,627 62

Liabilities.

Amount of money borrowed from banks and still unpaid	$1,300 00
" " " on securities given and still unpaid	2,617 73
" interest due and accrued on above loans	1,293 82
" all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	1,370 36
Total liabilities	$6,581 91

Income.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$6,693 63
" income received from all other sources	127 25
Total income	$6,820 88

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$1,600 00
" " " " " subsequent to last statement	3,124 99
" bank and other interest paid during the year	227 08
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions, &c	3,967 94
Bad assessments written off during the year	1,000 00
Total expenditure	$9,920 01

Amount at risk, $453,790.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 10.63.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

HOWICK FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK, WROXETER P.O.

Commenced business 26th July, 1873.

President—JAMES EDGAR. | *Secretary*—WILLIAM MCKERCHER.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS

Cash at head office		$471 41
Amount of assessments overdue less than one year		317 39
Premium notes subject to assessment	$82,165 71	
Total assets		$788 80

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$1,210 80
" money borrowed on securities given, and still unpaid	325 00
" interest due and accrued on above loans	28 00
Total liabilities	$1,563 80

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$418 57
" income received from all other sources	5,064 10
Total income	$5,482 67

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement and estimated therein at $261	$261 00
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	3,878 20
" bank and other interest paid during the year	2 09
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions,	520 75
Bad assessments written off during the year	3 85
Total expenditure	$4,665 89

Amount at risk, $1,793,979,40.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.58.

HAY TOWNSHIP FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT ZURICH, ONT.

Commenced business February 3rd, 1875.

President—JOHN B. GEIGER. | *Secretary*—HENRY V. DERSTEIN.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$28 41
Amount of assessments overdue more than one year	$6 24*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$17,168 77	
Total assets		$28 41

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money borrowed and still unpaid	$50 00
" interest due on above loan	50
Total liabilities	$50 50

INCOME.

Amount of income from all sources	$148 25

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$105 00
" bank and other interest paid during the year	2 50
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	19 00
Bad assessments written off during the year	6 24
Amount paid for printing, advertising, postage, bill stamps, &c	21 76
Total expenditure	$154 50

Amount at risk, $194,430.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 8.83.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

HAMILTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HAMILTON, ONT.

Commenced business, 19th May, 1877.

President—JACOB T. NOTTLE. | *Secretary*—A. ALEXANDER.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$6 01
Cash in agents' hand (recoverable)		114 87
Cash in Exchange Bank		130 00
Amount of assessments overdue less than one year		937 96
" " " more than one year	$90 61*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$14,791 05	
Total assets		$1,188 84

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged, but not due	$130 00
" money borrowed on securities given, and still unpaid	1,327 45
" interest due and accrued on above loans	20 00
" all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	500 00
Total liabilities	$1,977 45

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$4,827 96
" income received from all other sources	1,387 45
Total income	$6,215 41

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$1,768 50
" taxes, rent and office contingencies paid during the year	662 67
" bank and other interest paid during the year	97 76
" salaries, investigations of losses, commissions	2,323 56
Preliminary expenses, including books and office furniture	565 82
Re-insurance	288 30
Total expenditure	$5,706 61

Amount at risk, $698,713.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.11.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON GRANGE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT NAPANEE, ONT.

Commenced business, 16th August, 1876.

President—HENRY HUFFMAN. | *Secretary*—JAMES DALY.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$4 78
Premium notes subject to assessment	$3,375 67	
Total assets		$4 78

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money borrowed on securities given, and still unpaid	$600 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$27 56

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of bank and other interest paid during the year	$8 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	22 00
Total expenditure	$30 00

Amount at risk, $342,859.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, .98.

EAST LAMBTON FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT WATFORD, ONT.

Commenced business, 22nd November, 1875.

President—JOHN DALLAS. | *Secretary*—JOHN D. ECCLES.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$800 00
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		110 77
Cash in Exchange Bank		776 18
Premium notes subject to assessment	$6,206 27	
Total assets		$1,686 95

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses due and yet unpaid		$500 00
" claims for losses resisted, including interest, costs, &c.	$500 00	
Less amount of salvage expected	100 00	
Total probable loss on resisted claims		400 00
Total liabilities		$900 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$2,918 34
" interest received during the year	98 99
Total income	$3,017 33

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$2,730 66
" law expenses paid during the year (fire inquest)	22 34
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	558 95
Bad assessments written off during the year	10 00
Total expenditure	$3,321 95

Amount at risk, $481,250.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.28.

McGILLIVRAY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT WEST M'GILLIVRAY, ONT.

Commenced business, 2nd May, 1877.

President—ANDREW ROBINSON. | *Secretary*—WM. FRASER.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$57 94
Amount of assessments overdue less than one year		16 90
Premium notes subject to assessment	$1,148	
Total assets		$74 84

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses due and yet unpaid	$110 00
" " acknowledged, but not due	400 00
Total liabilities	$510 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$456 38
" income received from all other sources (cash on hand)	57 94
Total income	$514 32

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$380 00
" " " " subsequent to last statement	40 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	10 00
Bad assessments written off during the year	1 60
Total expenditure	$431 60

Amount at risk, $230,620.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, .49.

McKILLOP MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TOWNSHIP OF M'KILLOP, SEAFORTH P.O.

Commenced business, 20th May, 1876.

President—JAMES KERR. | *Secretary*—W. J. SHANNON.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$735 06
Amount of assessments overdue less than one year		128 39
Premium notes subject to assessment	$25,875 90	
Total assets		$863 45

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses due and yet unpaid	$479 37

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$665 48
" income received from all other sources	214 50
Total income	$879 98

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$89 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	211 09
Total expenditure	$300 09

Amount at risk, $478,035.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 5.41.

NICHOL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT FERGUS, ONT.

Commenced business, May 1st, 1860.

President—ALEXANDER BURNET. | *Secretary*—JOHN BEATTIE.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$178 76
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		37 10
Amount of assessments overdue less than one year		164 37
" " " more than one year	$92 31*	
All other amounts due the Company		580 90
Premium notes subject to assessment	$20,981 14	
Total assets		$961 13

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$700 00
" claims for losses in process of adjustment	700 00
Total liabilities	$1,400 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$929 87
" income received from all other sources	1,843 70
Total income	$2,773 57

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$229 40
" " " " subsequent to last statement	1,749 15
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	382 46
All other expenditure	67 28
Total expenditure	$2,428 29

Amount at risk, $1,257,080.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.67.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

EAST AND WEST NISSOURI AND WEST ZORRA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT THAMESFORD.

Commenced business, 25th May, 1878.

President—A. HENDERSON. | *Secretary*—C. HORSMAN.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash in bank		$22 42
Premium notes subject to assessment	$7,431 50	
Total assets		$22 42

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$96 00

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	$72 38

Amount at risk, $150,550.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.93.

ONTARIO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT LONDON, ONT.

Commenced business, 2nd September, 1867.

President—ANDREW MCCORMICK. | *Secretary*—JOHN SMITH.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $4,620.

Mutual and Cash Systems.

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$2,016 26
Cash at head office		23 59
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		3,294 64
Cash in Federal Bank		589 35
Cash in Dominion Savings and Investment Society		5,397 88
Amount overdue on assessments less than one year		2,151 89
" " " more than one year	$18,203 09*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$17,560 80	
Total assets		$13,473 61

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$275 00
" claims for losses resisted, including interest, costs, &c.	250 00
" money required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	7,091 72
Sundry small accounts due for printing stationery, &c.	75 00
Total liabilities	$7,691 72

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year (cash and due bills)	$1,547 62
Amount of cash received on the cash principle during the year (cash and due bills)	6,530 03
" interest recived during the year	495 40
" income received from all other sources	6,241 96
Total income	$14,815 01

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$932 44
" " " " " subsequent to last statement	7,327 25
" taxes paid during the year	27 00
" law expenses paid during the year	8 25
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	5,796 50
Total expenditure	$14,091 44

Amount at risk on cash system	$727,413 00	
" " premium note system	438,105 00	
Total amount at risk		$1,165,518 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.50.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

THE ONTARIO FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT WHITBY, ONT.

Commenced business, 1st July, 1867.

President—J. B. BECKELL. | *Secretary*—C. NOURSE.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $114.

Cash and Mutual Systems.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$11 60
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		291 37
Cash in Dominion Bank		190 86
Amount due on assessments overdue less than one year		1,573 70
" " " more than one year	$1,995 64*	
Amount of all other assets		1,492 45
Premium notes subject to assessment	$6,380 89	
Total assets		$3,559 98

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money borrowed from banks and still unpaid	$2,700 00
" " required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	1,102 19
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	292 77
Total liabilities	$4,094 96

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$4,510 78
" " the cash principle during the year	697 01
" interest received during the year	110 65
" income received from all other sources	227 13
Total income	$5,545 57

* Item not admitted as an asset.

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement, and estimated therein at $419.90		$419 90
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement		1,000 00
" taxes paid during the year		16 20
" law expenses paid during the year		227 65
" bank and other interest paid during the year		457 10
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions		1,094 23
Bad assessments written off during the year		1,714 22
Rent, fuel, light and sundries		110 37
Printing, advertising and stationery, $109.60; licence postage and return premiums, $179.50		289 10
Total expenditure		$5,328 77
Amount at risk on the cash system	$141,155 00	
" " premium note system	231,360 00	
Total amount at risk	$372,515 00	

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.71.

ONEIDA FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN TOWNSHIP OF ONEIDA, YORK P.O.

Commenced business, 27th March, 1875.

President—JOSEPH MARTINDALE. | *Secretary*—JOHN SEUN.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$20 84
Premium notes subject to assessment	$5,368 76	
Total assets		$20 84

LIABILITIES.

None

INCOME.

Balance on hand from last year	$17 64
Income received from all other sources	42 50
Total income	$60 14

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$8 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	21 25
Printing and incidentals	10 05
Total expenditure	$39 30

Amount at risk, $262,131.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.04.

COUNTY OF PEEL FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT BRAMPTON, ONT.

Commenced business 24th June, 1876.

President—THOMAS HOLTBY. | *Secretary*—LUTHER CHEYNE.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$95 12
Premium notes subject to assessment	$16,159.08	
Total assets		$95 12

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$3,095 27
Amount of interest received during the year	7 14
Total income	$3,102 41

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$2,800 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	386 75
Bad assessments written off during the year	100 85
Total expenditure	$3,287 60

Amount at risk, $453,385.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 3.56.

THE COUNTY OF PERTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT STRATFORD, ONT.

Commenced business 1st December, 1863.

President—JOHN HYDE, M.D. | *Secretary*—CHARLES PACKERT.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $2,000.

Cash and Mutual Systems.

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$10,000 00
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		522 41
Cash in Mowat's Bank		2,827 94
Amount due on assessment, overdue less than one year		997 02
" " " overdue more than one year	$248 60*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$19,483 33	
All other amounts due the Company		1,665 41
Total assets		$16,012 78

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	$1,735 58
Amount of all other claims against the Company	4 82
Total liabilities	$1740 40

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,876 99
" cash received on the cash principle during the year	1,855 98
" interest received during the year	757 27
" income received from all other sources	1,812 62
Total income	$6,302 86

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of loses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$2,079 00
" taxes paid during the year	9 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	2,601 08
Bad assessments written off during the year	481 50
Total expenditure	$5,170 58

Amount at risk on the cash system,	$555,700 00	
" " " premium note system	1,703,255 00	
Total amount at risk		$2,258,955 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 0.86.

*Item not admitted as an asset.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT PICTON, ONTARIO.

Commenced business 27th June, 1855.

President—LEWIS B. STINSON. | *Secretary*—CORNELIUS D. MORDEN.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $773.

Cash and Mutual Systems.

ASSETS.

Office furniture, stationery, &c.	$300 00*	
Cash at head office		$489 37
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		576 86
Cash in Bank of Montreal (deposit for cash system)		559 00
Amount due on assessments, overdue less than one year		3,787 03
" " " overdue more than one year	$5,021 08*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$33,368 55	
All other amounts due the Company		1,904 66
Total assets		$7,316 92

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$395 00
" claims for losses resisted, including interest, costs, &c.	156 65
" money borrowed from banks and still unpaid	1,500 00
" money required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	3,974 08
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	12,305 54
Total liabilities	$18,331 27

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$7,969 49
" cash received on the cash principle during the year	2,421 39
" income received from all other sources	10,657 72
Total income	$21,048 60

* Items not admitted as assets.

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$3,974 43
" " " " accruing subsequent to last statement	2,893 83
" rent paid during the year	80 00
" law expenses paid during the year	288 75
" bank and other interest paid during the year	1,093 88
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	2,586 32
Bad assessments written off during the year	36 25
Total expenditure	$10,953 46

Amount at risk on the cash system	$1,301,264 00	
" " " premium note system	2,228,364 00	
Total amount at risk		$3,529,628 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, .94.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TORONTO, ONT.

Commenced business 21st March, 1877.

President—J. J. WITHROW. | *Secretary*—JOHN BRANDON.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Office furniture	$179.30*	
Cash in Division Court		$200 99
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		5,917 47
Cash (due bills)		3,511 95
Cash in Federal Bank		3,002 88
Amount due on assessments, overdue less than one year		2,856 69
" " " overdue more than one year	$3 45*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$38,493 85	
Total assets		$15,489 98

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due, including premium notes in settlement	$5,135 50
Amount of claims for losses resisted, including interest, costs, &c.	1,650 00
Claims unadjusted	2,141 66
Total liabilities	$8,927 16

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$28,153 85
" interest received during the year	33 13
" income received from all other sources	82 09
Total income	$28,269 07

EXPENDITURE.

Paid for office furniture	$179 30
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	5,172 13
" " " " subsequent to last statement	8,303 45
" rent, taxes and office expenses paid during the year	272 83
" law expenses paid during the year	224 36
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	7,900 13
Printing, advertising and postage	537 56
Re-insurance	576 46
Total expenditure	$23,166 22

Amount at risk, $1,442,250.35.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.66.

* Items not admitted as assets.

PUSLINCH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH, ABERFOYLE P.O.

Commenced business, April 1st, 1859.

President—DUNCAN MCFARLANE. | *Secretary*—HUGH COCKBURN.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$144 64
Premium notes subject to assessment	$6,990 00	

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$841 03
" interest received during the year	2 00
" income received from all other sources	141 57
Total income	$984 60

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$717 35
" law expenses paid during the year (advice, &c.)	60 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	56 34
Bad assessments written off during the year	6 27
Total expenditure	$839 96

Amount at risk, $349,715.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.99.

ROYAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HAMILTON, ONT.

Commenced business, 20th August, 1877.

President—D. B. CHISHOLM. | *Secretary*—H. T. CRAWFORD.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$281 27
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		1,600 24
Cash in Exchange Bank		111 27
Amount due on assessments overdue less than one year		879 81
Premium notes subject to assessment	$5,732 47	
All other amounts due the Company		1,128 06
Total assets		$4,000 65

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$1,316 00
" all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	3,379 00
Total liabilities	$4,695 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$13,775 09
" income received from all other sources	380 68
Total income	$14,155 77

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$3,868 39
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	5,857 88
Travelling expenses, re-insurance, printing and stationery, agencies, current expenses, rebate, &c	4,036 96
Total expenditure	$13,763 23

Amount at risk, $657,935.66.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 0.87.

RIVER SPEED FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HESPELER, ONT.

Commenced business, 24th August, 1877.

President—JAMES P. PHIN. | *Secretary*—A. J. BREWSTER.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$26 67
Cash in Federal Bank		70 00
Amount due on assessments overdue less than one year		32 25
Premium notes subject to assessment	$7,289 23	
Total assets		$128 92

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money borrowed on securities given, and still unpaid	$200 00
" interest due and accrued on above loan	11 45
Total liabilities	$211 45

INCOME.

Balance from last year	$5 90
Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	1,431 45
" interest received during the year, and discount on claim	2 30
" income received from all other sources	203 00
Total income	$1,642 65

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$1,393 83
" bank and other interest paid during the year	1 02
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions, stamps and rent	75 13
Amount paid for safe	76 00
Total expenditure	$1,545 98

Amount at risk, $175,890.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.14.

THE SYDENHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT ANNAN, ONT.

Commenced business, 4th September, 1869.

President—GIDEON HARKNESS. | *Secretary*—WILLIAM J. TELFORD.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$1,092 18
Amount due on assessments overdue more than one year	$252 75	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$15,678 48	
Total assets		$1,092 18

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses due and yet unpaid	$10 00

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,438 24
" interest received during the year	35 00
" income from all other sources (policies and surveys)	366 75
Total income	$1,839 99

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$163 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions, auditors' and agents' fees	404 25
Printing, stationery, and office rent	56 44
Total expenditure	$623 69

Amount at risk, $892,882.33.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.75.*

* Item not admitted as an as

SAUGEEN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT MOUNT FOREST, ONT.

Commenced business 23rd March, 1877.

President—F. W. STEVENSON. | *Secretary*—HENRY L. DRAKE.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$16 73
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		124 41
Cash in Ontario Bank		19 25
Amount due on assessments, overdue less than one year		995 01
Premium notes subject to assessment	$3,438 18	
All other amounts due the Company		27 21
Total assets		$1,182 61

LIABILITIES.

Amount of money borrowed from banks and still unpaid	$800 00
All other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses	333 69
Total liabilities	$1,133 69

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$71 85
" income received from all other sources	4,974 46
Total income	$5,046 31

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of taxes paid during the year	$13 50
" bank and other interest paid during the year	58 20
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	245 86
Amount paid Ontario Bank	4500 00
Total expenditure	$4,817 56

Amount at risk, $286,037.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.20.

SOUTHWOLD FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN TOWNSHIP OF SOUTHWOLD, CARSLEY P.O.

Commenced business 9th September, 1878.

President—DONALD TURNER. | *Secretary*—RICHARD STAFFORD.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$6 20
Premium notes subject to assessment	$2,504.50	
Total assets		$6 20

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Income received from all sources (fees)	$156 00

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	$149 80

Amount at risk, $125,225.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 2.00.

SIMCOE COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT KEENANSVILLE, ONT.

Commenced business, 21st June, 1878.

President—JOHN KELLY. | *Secretary*—GEORGE P. HUGHES.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$39 00
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		81 00
Premium notes subject to assessment	$1,868 68	
Total assets		$120 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount of all claims against the Company	$86 31

INCOME.

Amount of income received from all sources	$120 00

EXPENDITURE.

None.

Amount at risk, $117,735.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.58.

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HAMILTON, ONT.

Commenced business November, 1863.

President—GEORGE H. MILLS. | *Secretary*—W. D. BOOKER.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $4,000.

Cash and Mutual Systems.

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		$3,700 00
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		3,267 70
" " " secured by notes of the assured		11,495 97
Amount of overdue assessments		25,478 88
Premium notes subject to assessment,	$149,064.85	
All other amounts due the Company		829 94
Total assets		$44,772 49

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due		$6,000 00
Amount of money borrowed from banks and still unpaid		511 04
" " " on securities given and still unpaid		30,000 00
Amount of interest accrued on above loans		512 56
Amount of money required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	$11,740 22	
Less paid for re-insurance	2,093 16	
		9,647 06
Amount of all other claims against the Company, including promissory notes issued in payment of losses		2,557 86
Total liabilities		$49,228 52

Income.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year		$37,108 48
" " " the cash principle during the year		19,213 49
" interest received during the year		818 73
" income received from all other sources		175 78
Total income		$57,316 48

Expenditure.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement and estimated therein at $6,000		$5,764 40
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement		26,604 51
" taxes, rent and office contingencies, paid during the year		1,560 71
" law expenses paid during the year		919 51
" bank and other interest paid during the year		2,455 69
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions		14,087 99
Bad assessments written off during the year	$7,961 30	
Postage, telegrams, advertising, printing and stationery		2,268 29
Paid for re-insurance		2,093 16
Total expenditure		$55,754 26

Amount at risk, $12,079,531.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.23.

Note.—This Company has not hitherto kept separate accounts of assessments overdue more than one year, nor of amounts covered on Cash and Mutual systems.

EAST WILLIAMS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN EAST WILLIAMS TOWNSHIP, BOWOOD P.O.

Commenced business, 8th August, 1875.

President—NEIL MCTAGGART. | *Secretary*—WM. MCCALLUM.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$111 00
Cash in Bank of Commerce		350 00
Amount due on assessments overdue less than one year		215 93
" " " more than one year	$144 07*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$1,322 00	
Total assets		$676 93

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$487 01
" interest received during the year	3 84
Total income	$490 85

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$550 00
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	20 00
Total expenditure	$570 00

Amount at risk, $138,457.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 0.95.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

WESTMINSTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN TOWNSHIP OF WESTMINSTER, LONDON P.O.

Commenced business, 1st January, 1858.

President—JOHN NIXON. | *Secretary*—HENRY ANDERSON.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$33 92
Cash in Federal Bank		3,744 47
Cash in London Loan Company		3,252 41
Premium notes subject to assessment	$10,858 00	
Total assets		$7,030 80

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,539 44
" interest received during the year	438 89
" income received from all other sources	200 76
Total income	$2,179 09

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$1,530 66
Sundries, printing, &c.	10 55
Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	179 00
Bad assessments written off during the year	104 55
Total expenditure	$1,824 76

Amount at risk, $892,535.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.21.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT GUELPH, ONT.

Commenced business, September, 1840.

President—FREDERICK W. STONE. | *Secretary*—CHARLES DAVIDSON.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Office furniture	$148 46*	
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		$229 03
Cash in Bank of Commerce		355 69
Amount due on assessments overdue less than one year		354 38
" " " more than one year	$182 61*	
Amount payable on assessment now in course of collection		14,951 41
Premium notes subject to assessment	$227,553 34	
Total assets		$15,890 51

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$500 00
" claims for losses resisted	860 00
" money borrowed from banks and still unpaid (including interest)	14,903 48
Total liabilities	$15,263 48

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$12,237 50
" interest received during the year	71 68
" income received from all other sources	18,961 07
Total income	$31,270 25

EXPENDITURE.

Balance		$120 16
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement		2,420 00
" " " " subsequent to last statement,		12,109 82
" taxes paid during the year		13 80
" law expenses paid during the year		405 77
" bank and other interest paid during the year		603 32
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions		2,639 53
Bad assessments written off during the year	$210 73	
Printing, advertising, stationery, premiums and assessments refunded, stamps, rent, gas, postage, charges, agents and Bank of Commerce		12,602 16
Balance on hand		355 69
Total expenditure		$31,270 25

Amount at risk, $2,533,234.

Rates of unassessed premium notes, per cent of amount at risk, 8.98.

* Items not admitted as assets.

WALPOLE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT JARVIS, ONT.

Commenced business, 20th July, 1867.

President—CHAS. SIMON. | *Secretary*—JOHN HEASMAN.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$48 50
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		59 16
Premium notes subject to assessment	$15,666 00	
Total assets		$107 66

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$290 96
" income received from all other sources	201 00
Total income	$491 96

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$38 19
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	312 81
Total expenditure	$351 00

Amount at risk, $850,215.

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.84.

THE WATERLOO COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LOCATED AT WATERLOO, ONTARIO,

Commenced business March 7th, 1863.

President—J. W. WALDEN. | *Secretary*—C. M. TAYLOR.

Deposited with Treasurer of Ontario, $6,565.

Cash and Mutual Systems.

ASSETS.

Cash value of real estate, less encumbrances		$4,000 00
Cash value of mortgages, bonds, debentures, or other securities held by the Company		6,656 71
Cash in agents' hands (recoverable)		17,713 78
Cash in Merchants' Bank		7,161 89
Amount due on assessments overdue less than one year		4,001 77
" " " " more than one year	$1,046 78*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$187,246 00	
Total assets		$39,534 15

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses acknowledged but not due	$5,171 00
Amount of money required to re-insure all outstanding risks taken on the cash system, being 40 cents on the dollar of the gross cash premiums paid by insurers on that system	20,929 04
Amount of all other claims, including unadjusted losses, estimated at	6,952 00
Total liabilities	$33,052 04

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$62,877 79
" cash received on the cash principle during the year	22,613 49
" interest received during the year	492 45
" income received from all other sources	2,079 07
Total income	$88,062 80

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing prior to last statement	$14,239 75
Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	55,412 88
Amount of taxes paid during the year	45 00
Amount of law expenses paid during the year	726 62
" salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	10,332 87
Bad assessments written off during the year	$9,220 99
Total expenditure	$80,757 12

*Item not admitted as assets.

Amount at risk on the cash system	$5,498,057 00
" " premium note system	6,710,292 00
Total amount at risk	$12,209,349 00

Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 1.53.

NORTH WATERLOO FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT WATERLOO, ONT.

Commenced business, 1st August, 1874.

President—VALENTINE OTTERBEIN. | *Manager*—LEVI STAUFFER.

Purely Mutual.

ASSETS.

Cash at head office		$16 22
Amount due on assessments, overdue less than one year		141 33
" " " overdue more than one year	$54 46*	
Premium notes subject to assessment	$53,870 90	
Total assets		$157 55

LIABILITIES.

None.

INCOME.

Amount of cash received on premium notes during the year	$1,565 88
" interest received during the year	2 60
Total income	$1,568 48

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of losses paid during the year, accruing subsequent to last statement	$1,289 00
" bank and other interest paid during the year	15 47
Amount of salaries, including directors' fees, investigations of losses, commissions	367 03
Amount paid for fire-proof safe	98 00
Total expenditure	$1,769 50

Amount at risk, $1,152,308.
Rate of unassessed premium notes, per cent. of amount at risk, 4.67.

* Item not admitted as an asset.

NEW COMPANIES.

NEW COMPANIES.

IMPERIAL HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT OTTAWA, ONT.

Organized 15th July, 1878. Commenced business, November 9th, 1878.

President—W. H. HURDMAN. | *Secretary*—T. J. MACLAUGHLIN.

Made no report for 31st December, 1878. On the 25th October, 1879, the following special statement, signed by the Secretary and Auditors, was received by the Department:—

AMOUNT AT RISK.

On mutual plan for one year or less	$35,300 00
" " three years or less	10,200 00
On cash plan for one year or less	35,500 00
" " three years or less	26,110 00
Total at risk	$107,110 00

PREMIUMS.

Cash	$1,127 90
Notes	235 37
Total premiums	$1,363 27

ASSETS.

Cash on hand		$59 32
Premium notes		235 37
Cash in agents' hands		537 98
Office furniture		104 15
Organizing Company	$227 95	
Less 10 per cent. written off	22 79	
		205 69
Total assets		$1,142 51

LIABILITIES.

Sundry small debts	$317 55
Re-insurance	563 95
Total liabilities	$881 50
Assets over liabilities	$261 01

Receipts.	
Loans from directors	$260 96
Premiums	418 46
Total receipts	$679 42
Expenditure.	
Office and travelling expenses	$143 50
Bills payable	25 00
Salaries	209 24
Postage	11 81
Fire loss	30 00
Repayment of loans	139 00
Office	61 55
Total expenditure	$620 10

EMPIRE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT TORONTO.

Commenced business, 22nd January, 1879.

President—JAMES BURNS. | *Secretary*—A. WILLIS.

Special Report, 31st October 1879,

Assets.			
Agents' balances, Dr	$506 30		
" " Cr.	177 33		
		$328 97	
Sundry debtors		85 15	
			$414 12
Petty cash, as per ledger		4 18	
Cash on hand		57 97	
Cash in Bank of Toronto, as per ledger		215 72	
			277 87
Office furniture and plant			324 25
Short date notes, as per ledger			993 05
Undertakings (after deducting cash premiums) on which no assessment has been made			3,925 10
Total assets			$5,934 39
Liabilities.			
Bills payable for losses			$975 00
Unsettled claims		$1,532 00	
Less re-insurance		560 00	972 00
Sundry creditors			282 73
Balance			3,704 66
Total liabilities			$5,934 39

INCOME (as per Ledger).

Cash premiums, including short date notes		$6,484 34	
Less re-insurance premiums	$308 23		
" returned premiums	794 01		
		1,102 24	
			5,382 10
Undertakings		$9,307 20	
Less cash premiums		5,382 10	
			3,925 10
Transfer fees, interest, &c*			19 37
Total income			$9,326 57

EXPENDITURE (as per Ledger).

Fire losses	$2,642 60		
Less re-insurance	560 00		
			$2,082 60
Salaries		$1,521 38	
Commission		982 45	
Rent		426 76	
Printing and stationery, $404.38, less plant on hand, $125		279 38	
Advertising		128 50	
Petty expenses		98 60	
Postage, telegraph and express		100 21	
Exchange		2 05	
			3,539 33
Excess of income (including undertakings) over expenditure.			3,704 66
Total expenditure			$9,326 59

TORONTO BRANCH.

Three year risks	$15,765 00		
Less declined, &c	4,400 00		
		$11,365 00	
One year risks	$71,825 00		
Less declined, &c	21,875 00		
		$49,950 00	
			$61,315 00

GENERAL BRANCH.

Three year risks	$252,874 00		
Less declined, &c	16,080 00		
		$236,794 00	
One year risks	$171,331 00		
Less declined, &c	24,491 00		
		$146,840 00	$3834 00,63

Total amount at risk, Oct. 31st, 1879, $444,949.

* This includes a small balance of $12.87 that the book-keeper has not yet been able to find.

THE HURON AND MIDDLESEX MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT LONDON, ONT.

Commenced business, 17th December, 1878.

President—Wm. A. B. Powell. | *Secretary*—Henry E. Sharpe.

No Report.

THE CANADIAN MILLERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT HAMILTON, ONT.

Commenced business September 20th, 1878.

President—David Goldie. | *Secretary*—Seneca Jones.

No Report.

THE WEST WAWANOSH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT DUNGANNON, ONT.

Commenced business May 1st, 1879.

President—Chas. Girvin. | *Secretary*—R. Murray.

No Report.

THE ARGYLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT LONDON, ONT.

Commenced business Sept. 2nd, 1879.

President—David Glass. | *Secretary*—L. B. Young.

No Report.

THE WESTERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT LONDON, ONT.

Organized December 28th, 1879.

President—Robert Lewis. | *Secretary*—Wm. H. Macqaulter.

No Report.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.—ASSETS.

Shewing the nature of the Gross Assets of the JOINT STOCK Fire Insurance Companies of Ontario, December 31st, 1878.

Name of Company.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Accrued Interest.	Cash.	Agents' Balances.	Bills Receivable.	Miscellaneous Assets.	Total Gross Assets.
Mercantile		$30,046 00	$1,500 70	$9,618 21	$1,686 11	$1,251 64		$44,102 66
Queen City	$42,293 07	32,759 08	2,130 03					77,182 18
Standard		25,090 00	649 05	4,287 65	5,319 60	4,476 11	$5,617 16	45,439 57
Union		10,000 00	100 00	5,027 72	2,254 53	7,024 48	5,449 73	29,856 46
	$42,293 07	$97,895 08	$4,379 78	$18,933 58	$9,260 24	$12,752 23	$11,066 89	$196,580 87

TABLE II.—LIABILITIES.

Shewing the nature of the Liabilities of the JOINT STOCK Fire Insurance Companies of Ontario, on the 31st day of December, 1878.

Name of Company.	Unpaid Losses.	Unearned Premiums.	All other Claims.	Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock.	Paid up Capital Stock.
Mercantile	$6,325 00	$14,485 60		$20,810 60	$20,000 00
Queen City		10,144 99	$3,322 61	13,467 60	10,000 00
Standard	7,095 07	20,269 17	9,977 51	37,341 75	14,690 00
Union	1,593 83	8,700 49	561 94	10,856 26	16,094 00
	$15,013 90	$53,600 25	$13,862 06	$82,476 21	$60,784 00

TABLE III.—INCOME.

Shewing the nature of the Income of the JOINT STOCK Fire Insurance Companies of Ontario, on the 31st day of December, 1878.

Name of Company.	Balance on hand from last Statement.	Net Premiums.	Interest.	Received from all other sources.	Calls on Capital.	Total Gross Income.
Mercantile		$25,277 10	$2,390 27			$27,667 37
Queen City		20,926 63	2,996 31			23,922 94
Standard	$3,989 89	42,265 21	1,172 41	$1,786 77	$550 00	49,764 28
Union		25,795 47	298 38		16,094 00	42,187 85
	$3,989 89	$114,264 41	$6,857 37	$1,786 77	$16,644 00	$143,542 44

TABLE IV.—EXPENDITURE.

Shewing the nature of the Expenditure of the JOINT STOCK Insurance Companies, on the 31st day of December, 1878.

Name of Company.	Losses Paid.	Dividends.	Commission.	Salaries, Directors' Fees, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.
Mercantile	$15,742 56	$1,800 00	$3,703 10	$2,267 79	$1,551 98	$25,065 43
Queen City	4,793 13	1,000 00	2,155 40	3,450 00	1,356 77	12,755 30
Standard	12,077 43	511 15	7,714 63	6,498 11	18,675 31	45,476 63
Union	3,881 06		5,565 25	1,960 47	3,525 62	14,932 40
	$36,494 18	$3,311 15	$19,138 38	$14,176 37	$25,109 68	$98,229 76

JOINT STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TABLE V.

Shewing Income, Expenditures, Premiums, Losses, Expenses, and various ratios of the same.

Name of Company.	Gross Cash Income.	Gross Cash Expenditures.	Ratio of Expenditure to Income.	Cash Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Ratio of Losses paid to Premiums received.	Expenses paid.	Ratio of Expenses paid to Premiums received.
	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	
Mercantile	27,667 37	25,065 43	90 59	25,277 10	15,742 56	62 27	7,522 87	47 78
Queen City	23,922 94	12,755 30	53 31	20,926 63	4,793 13	22 90	6,962 17	33 26
Standard	49,764 28	45,476 63	91 58	42,265 21	12,077 43	28 57	22,929 99	54 25
Union	26,093 85 *16,094	14,932 40	57 22	25,795 47	3,881 06	15 04	11,051 34	42 84
	143,542 44	98,229 76		114,264 41	36,494 18		48,466 37	

* Calls on Capital.

TABLE VI.

Shewing Assets and Liabilities, with surplus or impairment of Capital.

Name of Company.	Total Assets.	Total Liabilities including Capital.	Surplus over Liabilities.	Impairment of Capital.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Mercantile	44,102 66	40,810 60	3,292 06	
Queen City	77,182 18	23,467 60	53,714 58	
Standard	45,439 57	52,031 75		6,592 18
Union	29,856 46	26,950 26	2,906 20	

JOINT STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TABLE VII.

Shewing policies in force, amounts thereof, premiums thereon, and rate per cent.

Name of Company.	Total No. of Policies in force.	Total amount at risk.	Premiums thereon.	Rate per cent. of Premiums to amount covered.
		$ c.	$ c.	
Mercantile	2,171	2,134,125 00	27,239 41	1 27
Queen City	1,656	2,021,629 00	23,835 33	1 17
Standard	3,510	2,988,577 00	40,538 35	1 35
Union	1,848	1,460,330 00	21,098 78	1 44
Total	9,185	8,604,661 00	112,711 87	1 31

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

Table No. VIII., Assets.

Name of Company.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Accrued Interest.	Cash.	Agents Balances.	Bills Receivable.	Amount due on Assessm'nts.	All other Assets.	Premium Note Capital Unpaid.	Total Assets including Premium Note Capital
		$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brant Farmers'				80 65			1,317 36		22,334 00	23,732 01
Bay of Quinte					223 21		532 30	33 72	7,011 24	7,800 47
Blanshard				362 08	21 35		41 60	62 55	4,852 62	5,339 60
Canada Farmers'		4,904 40		449 05	6,911 66		20,225 65	20,778 66	143,873 99	197,143 41
Dumfries							470 00		115,177 54	115,647 54
Dominion Grange		6,918 60					1,486 65		51,745 35	60,150 60
South Easthope				1 27					23,385 00	23,386 27
Economical				259 75	709 89		482 17	1,220 75	55,777 00	58,449 56
Eramosa				731 18	103 50				4,384 20	5,218 88
Erie							83 15	231 74	7,524 60	7,839 49
Gore		5,070 00		292 23	4,452 42		291 51	498 67	94,196 44	104,801 27
Germania				12 24			47 82	11 00	3,718 53	3,789 59
Grand River Farmers'				65 92					5,447 65	5,513 57
Grand River				93 42	137 47		192 52		11,676 64	12,100 05
Globe		700 00		53 95	597 79		414 25		3,734 00	5,499 99
Guelph Township				444 29					15,594 24	16,038 53
Grey and Bruce				22 87			219 15		1,261 04	1,503 06
Hand-in-Hand		14,500 00		6,594 95	621 97			772 12	18,762 62	41,251 66
Home District							1,627 62		48,263 12	49 890 74
Howick				471 41			317 39		82,165 71	82,954 51
Hay Township				28 41					17,168 77	17,197 18
Hamilton				136 01	114 87		937 96		14,791 05	15,979 89
Lennox and Addington				4 78					3,375 67	3,380 45
East Lambton		800 00		776 18	110 77				6,206 27	7,893 22
McGillivray				57 94			16 90		1,148 00	1,222 84
McKillop				735 66			128 39		25,875 90	26,739 35
Nichol				178 76	37 10		164 37	580 90	20,981 14	21,942 27
Nissouri				22 42					7,431 50	7,453 92
Ontario		7,414 14		612 94	3,294 64		2,151 89		17,560 80	31,634 41
Ontario Farmers				202 46	291 37		1,573 70	1,492 45	6,380 89	9,940 87
Oneida				20 84					5,368 76	5,389 60
Peel				95 12					16,159 08	16,254 20
Perth		10,000 00		2,827 94	522 41		997 02	1,665 41	19 483 33	35,496 11

TABLE No. VIII., ASSETS.—*(Continued.)*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Real Estate.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Accrued Interest.	Cash.	Agents Balances.	Bills Receivable.	Amount due on Assessment.	All other Assets.	Premium Note Capital Unpaid.	Total Assets including Premium Note Capital
	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	1,048 37	576 86	.....	3,787 03	1,904 66	33,368 55	40,685 47
Phœnix	.....	.....	.....	3,002 88	5,917 47	3,712 94	2,856 69	.....	38,493 85	53,983 83
Puslinch	.....	.....	.....	144 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,990 00	7,134 64
Royal	.....	.....	.....	392 54	1,600 24	.....	879 81	1,128 06	5,732 47	9,733 12
River Speed	.....	.....	.....	96 67	.....	.....	32 25	.....	7,289 23	7,418 15
Sydenham	.....	.....	.....	1,092 18	.....	.....	252 75	.....	15,678 48	17,023 41
Saugeen	.....	.....	.....	35 98	124 41	.....	995 01	27 21	3,438 18	4,620 79
Southwold	.....	.....	.....	6 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,504 50	2,510 70
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	39 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	1,868 68	1,988 68
Victoria	.....	3,700 00	.....	.....	14,763 67	.....	25,478 88	829 94	149,064 85	193,837 34
East Williams	.....	.....	.....	461 00	.....	.....	215 93	.....	1,322 00	1,998 93
Westminister	.....	3,252 41	.....	3,778 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,858 00	17,888 80
Wellington	.....	.....	.....	355 69	229 03	.....	15,305 79	.....	227,553 34	243,443 85
Walpole	.....	.....	.....	48 50	59 16	.....	.....	.....	15,666 00	15,773 66
Waterloo County	4,000 00	6,656 71	.....	7,161 89	17,713 78	.....	4,001 77	.....	187,246 00	226,780 15
North Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	16 22	.....	.....	141 33	.....	53,870 90	54,028 45
Total	4,000 00	63 916 26		33,314 27	59,216 04	3,712 94	87,666 01	31,237 84	1,643,761 72	1,926,825 08

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

Table No. IX. Liabilities.

Name of Company.	Unpaid Losses.	Money borrowed and Unpaid.	Interest due and accrued on Loans.	Unearned premiums on Cash system.	All other Liabilities.	Total Gross Liabilities.
Brant Farmers'	100 00	.....	.....	.....	1,250 00	1,350 00
Bay of Quinte	.....	802 98	124 22	.....	128 81	1,056 01
Blanshard	334 00	.....	.....	.....	3 00	337 00
Canada Farmers'	14,957 00	15,000 00	.....	32,210 40	5,541 25	67,708 65
Dumfries	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 22	140 22
Dominion Grange	840 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	840 14
South Easthope	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Economical	2,187 05	5,100 00	.....	139 45	.....	7,426 50
Eramosa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie Farmers'	.....	106 65	.....	.....	.....	106 65
Gore District	2,475 00	400 00	7 00	9,571 22	2,954 00	15,407 22
Germania	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand River Farmers'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand River	.....	.....	.....	.....	808 00	808 00
Globe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guelph Township	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Grey and Bruce	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 00	22 00
Hand-in-Hand	2,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,450 00
Home District	.....	3,917 73	1,293 82	.....	1,370 36	6,581 91
Howick	1,210 80	325 00	28 00	.....	.....	1,563 80
Hay Township	.....	50 00	50	.....	.....	50 50
Hamilton	130 00	1,327 45	20 00	.....	500 00	1,977 45
Lennox and Addington	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	600 00
East Lambton	900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	900 00
McGillivray	510 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	510 00
McKillop	479 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	479 37
Nichol	1,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400 00
Nissouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario	525 00	.....	.....	7,091 72	75 00	7,691 72
Ontario Farmers'	.....	2,700 00	.....	1,102 19	292 77	4,094 96
Oneida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perth	.....	.....	.....	1,735 58	4 82	1,740 40

TABLE No. IX., LIABILITIES.—*Continued.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Unpaid Losses.	Money borrowed and Unpaid.	Interest due and accrued on Loans.	Unearned premiums on Cash system.	All other Liabilities.	Total Gross Liabilities.
Prince Edward	551 65	1,500 00	.....	3,974 08	12,305 54	18,331 27
Phœnix	8,927 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,927 16
Puslinch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Royal	1,316 00	.....	.....	.....	3,379 00	4,695 00
River Speed	.....	200 00	11 45	.....	.....	211 45
Sydenham	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00
Saugeen	.....	800 00	.....	.....	333 69	1,133 69
Southwold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	.....	86 31	86 31
Victoria	6,000 00	30,511 04	512 56	9,647 06	2,557 86	49,228 52
East Williams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westminister	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington	1,360 00	14,903 48	.....	.....	.....	16,263 48
Walpole	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo County	5,171 00	.....	.....	20,929 04	6,952 00	33,052 04
North Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	51,834 17	78,244 33	1,997 55	86,400 74	38,704 63	257,181 42

TABLE X.—INCOME.

Name of Company.	Balance from last statement.	Cash received on Premium Notes.	Cash received on Cash Principle.	Interest received.	All other sources.	Bills payable.	Total Income.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Farmers'	180 19	5,366 71			694 42		6,241 32
Bay of Quinte		1,724 21			750 00		2,474 21
Blanshard		519 23					519 23
Canada Farmers'	1,116 32	21,409 26	27,915 39	261 39	995 82	9,787 50	61,485 78
Dumfries	241 00	2,930 68			596 69		3,768 37
Dominion Grange		8,532 40		268 29	5 60		8,806 29
South Easthope		138 78					138 78
Economical		7,897 60		70 44	83 25		8,051 29
Eramosa		26 74		36 19	18 86		81 79
Erie Farmers'		322 60			121 42		444 02
Gore District		27,584 81	23,928 06	206 14	186 89		51,905 90
Germania		276 27			115 00		391 27
Grand River Farmers'				4 00	247 56		251 56
Grand River	65 49	1,647 47					1,712 96
Globe		1,304 47		47 25			1,351 72
Guelph Township	439 07	242 17		22 00			703 24
Grey & Bruce		102 69					102 69
Hand-in-Hand	2,800 00	22,335 71		796 45	772 12		26,704 28
Home District		6,693 63			127 25		6,820 88
Howick		418 57			5,064 10		5,482 67
Hay Township					148 25		148 25
Hamilton		4,827 96			1,387 45		6,215 41
Lennox & Addington		27 56					27 56
East Lambton		2,918 34		98 99			3,017 33
McGillivray	57 94	456 38					514 32
McKillop		665 48			214 50		879 98
Nichol		929 87			1,843 70		2,773 57
Nissouri		96 00					96 00
Ontario		1,547 62	6,530 03	495 40	6,241 96		14,815 01
Ontario Farmers'		4,510 78	697 01	110 65	227 13		5,545 57
Oneida	17 64				42 50		60 14
Peel		3,095 27		7 14			3,102 41
Perth		1,876 99	1,855 98	757 27	1,812 62		6,302 86
Prince Edward		7,969 49	2,421 39		10,657 72		21,048 60
Phoenix		28,153 85		33 13	82 09		28,269 07
Puslinch		841 03		200	141 57		984 60
Royal		13,775 09			380 68		14,155 77
River Speed	5 90	1,431 45		2 30	203 00		1,642 65
Sydenham		1,438 24		35 00	366 75		1,839 99
Saugeen		71 85			4,974 46		5,046 31
Southwold					156 00		156 00
Simcoe					120 00		120 00
Victoria		37,108 48	19,213 49	818 73	175 78		57,316 48
East Williams		487 01		3 84			490 85
Westminster		1,539 44		438 89	200 76		2,179 09
Wellington		12,237 50		71 68	18,961 07		31,270 25
Walpole		290 96			201 00		491 96
Waterloo County		62,877 79	22,613 49	492 45	2,079 07		88,062 80
North Waterloo		1,565 88		2 60			1,568 48
Total	4,923 55	300,214 41	105,174 84	5,082 22	60,397 04	9,787 50	485,579 56

TABLE XI.—EXPENDITURE.

Mutual Companies.

Name of Company.	Losses.	Interest.	Salaries, Fees, Commissions, Rent, Taxes, Printing, and all other expenses	Bills payable.	Law expenses.	Government deposit increased.	Return premiums, reinsurance and bad assessments written off.	Total Expenditure.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Farmers'	4,702 18	122 16	1,136 33	200 00				6,169 67
Bay of Quinte	1,438 15	14 16	374 88				6 00	1,833 19
Blanchard	70 00	5 60	13 90					89 50
Canada Farmers'	40,548 24	1,548 24	16,661 39		374 46	1,904 40		61,036 73
Dumfries	1,972 42	42 06	528 12					2,542 60
Dominion Grange	2,188 36	6 06	2,427 56		64 03		191 88	4,877 89
South Easthope	6 00		131 51					137 51
Economical	8,667 69	203 06	1,774 11		109 08		500 00	11,253 94
Eramosa			28 37					28 37
Erie	387 31		163 36					550 67
Gore District	28,205 71	521 67	15,605 84		850 47		233 04	45,416 73
Germania	300 00		79 03					379 03
Grand River Farmers'	191 50		162 15		25 00			378 65
Grand River	579 98	8 47	1,031 54					1,619 99
Globe			771 21		75 00			846 21
Guelph Township	211 20		47 75					258 95
Grey and Bruce			102 69					102 69
Hand-in-Hand	6,979 16		7,667 33		682 94		2,985 81	18,315 24
Home District	4,724 99	227 08	3,967 94				1,000 00	9,920 01
Howick	4,139 20	2 09	520 75				3 85	4,665 89
Hay Township	105 00	2 50	40 76				6 24	154 50
Hamilton	1,768 50	97 76	3,552 05				288 30	5,706 61
Lennox & Addington		8 00	22 00					30 00
East Lambton	2,730 66		558 95		22 34		10 00	3,321 95
McGillivray	420 00		10 00				1 60	431 60
McKillop	89 00		211 09					300 09
Nichol	1,978 55		449 74					2,428 29
Nissouri			72 38					72 38
Ontario	8,259 69		5,823 50		8 25			14,091 44
Ontario Farmers'	1,419 90	457 10	1,509 90		227 65		1,714 22	5,328 77
Oneida	8 00		31 30					39 30
Peel	2,800 00		386 75				100 85	3,287 60
Perth	2,079 00		2,610 08				481 50	5,170 58
Prince Edward	6,868 26	1,093 88	2,666 32		288 75		36 25	10,953 46
Phœnix	13,475 58		8,889 82		224 36		576 46	23,166 22
Puslinch	717 35		56 34		60 00		6 27	839 96
Royal	3,868 39		9,894 84					13,763 23
River Speed	1,393 83	1 02	151 13					1,545 98
Sydenham	163 00		460 69					623 69
Saugeen		58 20	269 36	4,500 00				4,827 56
Southwold			149 80					149 80
Simcoe								
Victoria	32,368 91	2,455 69	17,916 99		919 51		10,054 46	63,715 56
East Williams	550 00		20 00					570 00
Westminster	1,530 66		189 55				104 55	1,824 76
Wellington	14,529 82	603 32	15,253 49		405 77		210 73	31,005 13
Walpole	38 19		312 81					351 00
Waterloo County	69,652 63		10,377 87		726 62		9,220 99	89,978 11
North Waterloo	1,289 00	15 47	465 03					1,769 50
Total	273,416 01	7,493 59	135,550 30	4,700 00	5,064 23	1,904 40	27,733 00	455,861 53

MUTUAL COMPANIES.

Table No. XII. Risks and Premiums.

Name of Company.	Amount at Risk.		Cash received on Premium Notes.	Cash received on Cash Principle.
	Mutual system.	Cash system.		
			$ c.	$ c.
Brant Farmers'	1,924,470 00		5,366 71	
Bay of Quinte	507,773 00		1,724 21	
Blanshard	430,530 00		519 23	
Canada Farmers'	2,755,450 00	7,910,902 00	21,409 36	27,915 39
Dumfries	2,446,985 00		2,930 68	
Dominion Grange	2,326,515 00		8,532 40	
South Easthope	468,685 00		138 78	
Economical	2,036,277 00		7,897 60	
Eramosa	153,650 00		26 74	
Erie Farmers'	472,480 00		322 60	
Gore District	1,359,219 00	2,776,858 00	27,584 81	23,928 06
Germania	121,750 00		276 27	
Grand River Farmers'	328,987 00			
Graad River	310,481 00		1,647 47	
Globe	286,405 00		1,304 47	
Grey and Bruce	343,365 00		242 17	
Guelph Township	102,530 00		102 69	
Hand-in-hand	1,492,718 00		22,335 71	
Home District	453,790 00		6,693 63	
Howick	1,793,979 00		418 57	
Hay Township	194,430 00			
Hamilton	698,713 00		4,827 96	
Lennox and Addington	342,859 00		27 56	
East Lambton	481,250 00		2,918 34	
McGillivray	230,620 00		456 38	
McKillop	478,035 00		665 48	
Nichol	1,257,080 00		929 87	
Nissouri	150,550 00		96 00	
Ontario	438,105 00	727,413 00	1,547 62	6,530 03
Ontario Farmers'	231,360 00	141,155 00	4,510 78	697 01
Oneida	262,131 00			
Peel	453,385 00		3,095 27	
Perth	1,703,255 00	555,700 00	1,876 99	1,855 98
Prince Edward	2,228,364 00	1,301,264 00	7,969 49	2,421 39
Phœnix	1,442,250 00		28,153 85	
Puslinch	349,715 00		841 03	
Royal	657,935 00		13,775 09	
River Speed	175,890 00		1,431 45	
Sydenham	892,882 00		1,438 24	
Saugeen	286,037 00		71 85	
Southwold	125,225 00			
Simcoe	117,735 00			
Victoria	*8,053,021 00	4,026,510 00	37,108 48	19,213 49
East Williams	138,457 00		487 01	
Westminster	892,535 00		1,539 44	
Wellington	2,533,234 00		12,237 50	
Walpole	850,215 00		290 96	
Waterloo County	6,710,292 00	5,498,057 00	62,877 79	22,613 49
North Waterloo	1,152,308 00		1,565 88	
Total	53,643,907 00	22,937,859 00	300,214 41	105,174 84

* This Company has not heretofore kept these amounts separately. They are, therefore, estimated as nearly as possible for the sake of uniformity.

RECAPITULATION.

Table XIII.

Shewing Total Assets, Liabilities, Income, Expenditure, Risks in force, Premiums, and Losses of Joint Stock and Mutual Companies, December 31st, 1878.

———	Assets.	Liabilities.	Income.	Expenditure.	Amount at Risk.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Joint Stock Companies.....	196,580 87	60,784 00	143,542 44	98,229 76	8,604,661 00	114,264 41	36,494 18
Mutual Companies	1,927,142 08	257,181 42	485,579 56	455,861 44	76,581,766 00	405,389 25	273,416 01
Totals.....	2,123,722 95	317,965 42	629,122 00	554,091 20	85,186,427 00	519,653 66	309,910 19

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Acting under the authority of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, December 31st, 1878.

	Name of Company.	Officers.		Post Office.	Commenced business.	Nature of business
		President.	Secretary.			
1	Brant, County of, Farmers'	Wm. Moyle	Wm. Turnbull	Paris	May 27th, 1861	Mutual Fire.
2	Bay of Quinte Agricultural	Archelius Southard	Frederick Dodge	Picton	Dec. 31st, 1874	Mutual Fire.
3	Blanshard		Wm. Johnston	Woodham	1876	Mutual Fire.
4	Canada Farmers'	Thos. Stock	Wm. J. Lawrence	Hamilton	Nov. 17th, 1851	Mutual and Cash Fire.
5	Dumfries, North	Walter Armstrong	Thomas Marshall	Ayr	May 10th, 1856	Mutual Fire.
6	Dominion Grange	S. W. Hill	Richard J. Doyle	Owen Sound	May 28th, 1877	Mutual Fire.
7	Easthope, South	Wesner Jungblut	Leonard Schafer	Tavistock	Dec. 28th, 1871	Mutual Fire.
8	Economical	Wm. Oelschlager	Hugo Kranz	Berlin	Oct. 28th, 1871	Mutual Fire.
9	Eramosa	Lazarus Parkinson	Hugh Black	Rockwood	April 9th, 1861	Mutual Fire.
10	Erie Farmers'	Wm. Holmes	Jose W. Holmes	Rainham Centre	Sept. 2nd, 1871	Mutual Fire.
11	Gore District	James Young	Richard S. Strong	Galt	Oct. 10th, 1839	Mutual and Cash Fire.
12	Germania	John Kœnig	George Hopff	Neustadt	March 25th, 1878.	Mutual Fire.
13	Grand River Farmers'	Andrew Turnbull	F. A. Nelles	York	April 15th, 1875	Mutual Fire.
14	Grand River	Richard Blain	C. W. Girdlestone	Galt	April 8th, 1876	Mutual Fire.
15	Globe	John Smith	David Curtis	Brantford	Nov. 5th, 1873	Mutual Fire.
16	Guelph Township	John Hobson	Wm. Whitelaw	Guelph	Feb. 16th, 1860	Mutual Fire.
17	Grey and Bruce	Alex. S. McEdwards	Abraham L. Gottwals	Hanover	July 6th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
18	Hand-in-Hand	W. H. Howland	Hugh Scott	Toronto	July 1st, 1873	Mutual Fire.
19	Home District	Hon. John McMurrich	John Rains	Toronto	Aug. 7th, 1837	Mutual Fire.
20	Howick Farmers'	James Edgar	Wm. McKercher	Wroxeter	July 26th, 1873	Mutual Fire.
21	Hay Township	John B. Geiger	Henry V. Derstein	Zurich	Feb. 3rd, 1875	Mutual Fire.
22	Hamilton	Jacob T. Nottle	A. Alexander	Hamilton	May 19th, 1877	Mutual Fire.
23	Lennox and Addington Grange	Henry Huffman	James Daly	Napanee	Aug. 16th, 1876	Mutual Fire.
24	Lambton, East, Farmers'	John Dallas	John D. Eccles	Watford	Nov. 22nd, 1875	Mutual Fire.
25	London	Joseph Jeffery	Wm. Mardon	London	March, 1874	Joint Stock Life & Accident.
26	Mercantile	J. E. Bowman	P. H. Sims	Waterloo	Nov. 1st, 1875	Joint Stock Fire.
27	McGillivray	Andrew Robinson	Wm. Fraser	West McGillivary	May 2nd, 1877	Mutual Fire.
28	McKillop	James Kerr	W. J. Shannon	Seaforth	May 20th, 1876	Mutual Fire.
29	Nichol	Alexander Burnet	John Beattie	Fergus	May 1st, 1860	Mutual Fire.
30	Nissouri, East and West	A. Henderson	C. Horsman	Thamesford	May 25th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
31	Ontario	Andrew McCormick	John Smith	London	Sept. 2nd, 1867	Mutual and Cash Fire.
32	Ontario Farmers'	J. B. Beckell	C. Nourse	Whitby	July 1st, 1867	Mutual and Cash Fire.
33	Oneida Farmers'	Joseph Martindale	John Seun	York	March 27th, 1875	Mutual Fire.
34	Peel, Farmers', County of	Thomas Holtby	Luther Cheyne	Brampton	June 24th, 1876	Mutual Fire.

35	Perth, County of	John Hyde, M.D	Charles Packert	Stratford	Dec. 1st, 1863	Mutual and Cash Fire.
36	Prince Edward County	Lewis B. Stinson	Cornelius D. Morden.	Picton	June 27th, 1855	Mutual and Cash Fire.
37	Phœnix	J. J. Withrow	John Brandon	Toronto	March 21st, 1877.	Mutual Fire.
38	Puslinch	Duncan McFarlane	Hugh Cockburn	Aberfoyle	April 1st, 1859	Mutual Fire.
39	Queen City	W. H. Howland	Hugh Scott	Toronto	July 1st, 1871	Joint Stock Fire.
40	Royal	D. B. Chisholm	H. T. Crawford	Hamilton	Aug. 20th, 1877	Mutual Fire.
41	River Speed Farmers	James P. Phin	A. J. Brewster	Hespeler	Aug. 24th, 1877	Mutual Fire.
42	Sydenham	Gideon Harkness	William J. Telford	Annan	Sep. 4th, 1869	Mutual Fire.
43	Saugeen	F. W. Stevenson	Henry L. Drake	Mount Forest	March 23rd, 1877.	Mutual Fire.
44	Southwold Farmers	Donald Turner	Richard Stafford	Carsley	Sep. 9th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
45	Simcoe County	John Kelly	George P. Hughes	Keenansville	June 21st, 1878	Mutual Fire.
46	Standard	D. B. Chisholm	H. Theo. Crawford	Hamilton	April 6th, 1877	Joint Stock Fire.
47	Union	Hon. J. C. Aikins	A. T. McCord, Jr.	Toronto	Oct. 11th, 1877	Joint Stock Fire.
48	Victoria	George H. Mills	W. D. Booker	Hamilton	November, 1863	Mutual and Cash Fire.
49	Williams East	Neil McTaggart	Wm. McCallum	Bowood	Aug. 8th, 1875	Mutual Fire.
50	Westminster	John Nixon	Henry Anderson	London	Jan. 1st, 1858	Mutual Fire.
51	Wellington, County of	Frederick W. Stone	Charles Davidson	Guelph	September, 1840	Mutual Fire.
52	Walpole	Chas. Simon	John Heasman	Jarvis	July 20th, 1867	Mutual Fire.
53	Waterloo County	J. W. Walden	C. M. Taylor	Waterloo	March 7th, 1863	Mutual and Cash Fire.
54	Waterloo, North	Valentine Otterbein	Levi Stauffer	Waterloo	Aug. 1st, 1874	Mutual Fire.

NEW COMPANIES.

No.	Name of Company.	Officers.		Post Office.	Organized.	Nature of business.
		President.	Secretary.			
55	Imperial Hand-in-Hand	W. H. Hurdman	T. G. MacLaughlin	Ottawa	Nov. 9th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
56	Empire	James Burns	A. Willis	Toronto	Oct. 14th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
57	Huron and Middlesex	Wm. A. B. Powell	Henry E. Sharpe	London	Dec. 17th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
58	Canadian Millers	David Goldie	Seneca Jones	Hamilton	Aug. 9th, 1878	Mutual Fire.
59	West Wawanosh	Chas. Girvin	R. Murray	Dungannon	April 5th, 1879	Mutual Fire.
60	Argyle	David Glass	L. B. Young	London	Sept. 2nd, 1879	Mutual Fire.
61	Western (since changed to Sterling)	Robert Lewis	Wm. H. Macqualter	London	Dec. 28th, 1879	Mutual Fire.

REPORT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INSURANCE BRANCH,
January 10th, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that on my appointment to the office of Inspector of Insurance, on the 1st July, 1879, I found that there were 54 Insurance Companies which had reported to this Department their transactions for the year 1878, viz.:—

Joint Stock Life Company	1
" " Fire Companies	4
Mixed Mutual and Cash Fire Companies	8
Purely Mutual Fire Companies	41
	54

In addition to these there were 4 Mutual Fire Companies which had been organized during the year 1878 but had not reported according to law. These, with 3 Mutual Fire Companies organized during the year 1879, make a total of 61 Companies now known to the Department. Two Companies have been closed by Order in Council, leaving 59 as the number of Companies now doing business under the authority of the Legislature of Ontario. A complete list, with date of commencement, principal officers, location, etc., appears on pages 94 and 95.

The time at my disposal since my appointment has not sufficed for the organization of my office and a thorough inspection of all the Companies. I have visited a large number of them, but owing to the imperfect forms which have hitherto been in use for annual statements, and the lax system of book-keeping, or rather, want of system, displayed by very many of the companies, I found my visits of little practical value, but I fully expect that the new forms issued to the Companies, under your authority, will produce a much clearer statement of affairs than I am able to show in the present report.

The amount held at risk by all the Companies on the 31st December, 1878, was $85,186,427.00. Of this sum, $8,604,661.00 is carried by stock Companies, and $76,581,766.00 by mutual companies.

The cash paid to Ontario Fire Insurance Companies in premiums, during the year 1878, amounted to $519,653.66. Of this there has been returned to them in losses $309,910.19, or 59.63 per cent. of the whole.

The tables which I have compiled will show as far as the materials at my disposal will permit, the standing of the various companies.

Table No. I. shows the assets of Joint Stock Fire Companies, classified as to amount and character of each.

Table No. II. gives the liabilities, including paid up capital stock.

Table No. III. gives the income, its nature, and whence it came.

Table No. IV. exhibits the expenditure, also classified.

Table No. V. shows gross income and expenditure, and the ratio of one to the other, and the same of premiums and losses, and premiums and expenses.

Table No. VI. shows surplus and impairment of capital.

Table No. VII. shows policies in force, amounts, premiums and rates.

Tables VIII., IX., X. and XI. make the same exhibit for Mutuals which I., II., III. and IV. do for stock companies.

Table No. XII. presents amount at risk and premiums received.

Table XIII. gives totals of all companies.

The statements of the Mutuals, as printed herein, are not exact copies of those furnished by the Companies. They are the result of an analysis of their statements—an attempt to place their real standing clearly and systematically before you.

The phrases "all other assets," "all other sources," etc., are very convenient, and possibly indispensible, in making up such statements, but their usefulness is over-rated if they are made omnibuses to carry the greater part of assets or liabilities as the case may be, when imperfect book-keeping or some other reason renders it inconvenient to specify them. I shall endeavour to reduce this item in future.

It will be observed that in the statements of the Mutual Companies, the premium note reserve capital has been placed inside the column of assets, simply showing the amount thereof and the ratio it bears to the amount at risk. The object of this is to show at a glance the value of the assets other than premium notes, or what may be called the cash assets, and their relation to the direct liabilities.

It is too much the habit of some Mutual Companies, to defer making assessments upon their premium notes as long as it is possible to do so, and fill up the gap by borrowing money from the banks or elsewhere, and thus allow their debts to accumulate year after year. A temporary popularity is achieved by this course, but it is at the expense of large sums in interest to the lender, and the inevitable reaction when a very large assessment has to be made to meet the demands of clamorous creditors.

It is a fine thing for a Company to have to say that an assessment has not been made for so long a time, while a steady average of losses is accruing. They do not boast at the same time that the Company is borrowing money to meet the losses which should be met by the proceeds of assessments made in the current year.

Nothing can be clearer than that a Mutual Company should wash its hands clean every year. Losses which occur at a late period, may have to stand over as a liability into the new year, but nothing beyond such losses should appear as unsettled when the accounts are closed. When losses are very light for a year or two, as they are in the history of most companies, at some period of their career, they seem to forget that the avenging law of average exists, and will find them out sooner or later, and that they ought to be assessing in good times for a reserve of cash to meet the inevitable rainy day. The necessity of this was foreseen and recognized by the framers of the original Mutual Insurance Act, cap. 52, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, in providing a clause to enable companies to assess for this reserve, and the privilege is continued by the enactment of sec. 53, in the existing Mutual Insurance Act, cap. 161, Revised Statutes of Ontario. It is a fair question for consideration, whether Mutual Companies should not be obliged by law to assess a certain percentage over their wants for each

year, when their wants are not excessive, until they have a reserve equal to a fixed rate per cent. upon the amount at risk. No wise Insurance Manager will fail in this respect, whether obliged by law to do so or not.

The item "assessments more than one year overdue" I have eliminated from the assets of Mutual Companies. When assessments are allowed to fall more than a year into arrear, I consider the chances of collection very small. The amount so reported for 1878 is $37,098.22 by twenty Companies. We shall see by the reports of 1879 how much of this has been collected, and whether I am correct in the view I take of this asset.

One of my earliest official acts was, in consequence of representations which were made to me, to visit and inspect the Imperial Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Ottawa. After a careful examination of the books of the Company, I reported to you a statement of its affairs; that the assets of the Company amounted to less than half the amount required to re-insure their outstanding risks; that nearly two-thirds of their whole business had been done on the Cash system, contrary to law, and that I considered the Company unsafe for the public to insure in. A copy of my report was sent them, and as much time as they asked given for them to reply. The only reply received was a statement of affairs signed by the Secretary and Auditors (see page 77). An Order in Council was subsequently passed closing the Company.

Later I inspected the Empire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto, and was obliged to report adversely to the standing of that Company. Their statement, made by hemselves, will be found on page 78. This Company was also closed by Order in Council.

It has become of late somewhat the fashion for persons to take advantage of the ease and facility with which Mutual Companies can be organized under the Act (which was intended for Farmers' Insurance alone), to establish Companies to do a general insurance business which have not any of the requisites for the purpose. The spirit of the Act is evaded while the letter is complied with. No Company is safer or cheaper than a Mutual Company which protects its members by adequate premium note reserve capital, while none can be more wretched than the Company which takes premium notes equivalent to the cash rate or twenty-five per cent. above it, collects nearly the whole of it in cash, and calls that Mutual Insurance.

When the Mutual Insurance Act was framed it was not foreseen that anything would be attempted under it other than genuine Mutual Insurance. Such has not turned out to be the case however, and now it seems necessary to legislate again with a view of preventing these new lights in Insurance from organizing more Companies after their peculiar notions.

When opinions are so widely diversified, as they are amongst Insurance men, as to which is the best system upon which to work these Companies, and there are almost as many systems as there are men, it would seem too great a task to attempt to frame an Act which would meet the views of all, nor do I think it necessary to do so. One set of men may have one system, another set another system, and both may be good ones, but incapable of being worked under one general Act, however carefully that Act may be prepared. Security to the public is what is aimed at. It does not seem so important what the nature of the security is, as that it should be good.

I see no reason why premium notes should not be treated the same as any other subscribed and unpaid capital, save such differences as by its terminable character may be rendered necessary. Granting this, and granting that any other capital or security, which is good and sound, may be used in insurance as well as in any other enterprise, then there seems no reason why Mutual Insurance Companies should have a special Act, or that Joint-Stock Companies should have a special Act in each case. A general Act under which all classes of Insurance Companies, other than life, could be incorporated and licensed would seem best to meet the difficulty.

A general Act would require all schemes for new companies necessarily to come before the Government for approval and letters patent before they could go into operation. A Company so coming before the Government would be required to lay bare its scheme for scrutiny and approval. It would also be required to show a sound financial basis. Both of these would be closely scrutinized before letters patent would issue. If approved, a charter would be granted for the special line of insurance the Company proposed to adopt; its limits would be strictly defined, and its capital fixed at a certain amount. No change in any of these conditions could be made without permission, nor evaded without heavy penalties.

I conceive it to be apparent that no Company could be organized by letters patent without all the special features under which it was intended it should be worked being first well considered, and that the protection to the public would be better secured than the systems at present in use.

The large number of foreign fire Insurance Companies doing business in Ontario shows the needs of the Province in that direction. Ontario is able to do, and should do, her own fire insurance; therefore I consider that on public grounds native Insurance Companies should be encouraged and fostered. The existing native Companies are entirely inadequate to fill the field, and the consequence is that large sums of money go abroad every year for insurance premiums.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. T. O'REILLY,
Inspector of Insurance.

The Honourable S. C. Wood,
Treasurer.

1880.

KEEWAYDIN
MANITOBA
DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY
(WESTERLY PART)
(EASTERLY PART)
NORTHERLY PART
OF THE
DISTRICT OF NIPISSING
JAMES BAY
SCALE OF MILES
QUEBEC
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE HURON
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
UNITED STATES
SKETCH OF
THE PROVINCE OF
ONTARIO.
To accompany Reports of the Stipendiar
Magistrates with respect to the Northerl
& Westerly parts of the Province of Ontar

REPORTS

OF THE

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES

WITH RESPECT TO THE

NORTHERLY AND WESTERLY PARTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Printed by order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1880.

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Toronto, 31st December, 1879.

Sir,—In the instructions which I had the honour to receive before my departure for Moose Factory, I was informed that in addition to the duties of Stipendiary Magistrate, I should be expected "to procure and forward information, and to advise and assist in settling all matters relating to our new territory."

In compliance with these instructions, I have, in the following report, given such information as the means at my disposal have enabled me to procure.

I have much pleasure in saying that on my journey to and from Moose Factory, as well as during my sojourn there, valuable assistance was afforded me by the Honourable Hudson's Bay Company, and that from their officers and servants I met with the greatest courtesy and kindness throughout.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. B. Borron,

Stipendiary Magistrate,

District of Nipissing.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, *Attorney-General, &c., &c., Toronto.*

REPORT

ON THAT PART OF THE

BASIN OF HUDSON'S BAY

AWARDED TO THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

AND INCLUDED IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

BOUNDARIES.

The district which forms the subject of this report embraces the north-eastern portion of the territory awarded last year to this province by the arbitrators appointed to determine the northerly and westerly boundaries of Ontario, and may be briefly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southern shore of Hudson's Bay, commonly called James' Bay, where a line, produced due north from Lake Tamiscaming, would strike the said south shore, thence, along the said south shore, westerly to the mouth of Albany River; thence up the middle of the said Albany River to the point where it is cut, or intersected, by the meridian of eighty-seven degrees of west longitude; thence southerly, along the said meridian, to the height of land which divides the waters which flow into Hudson's Bay from the water's which flow into Lake Superior; thence easterly, along the height of land which divides the waters that flow into Hudson's Bay from those which flow into Lakes Superior and Huron and River Ottawa to the point where the said height of land is cut by the line produced due north from the head of Lake Tamiscaming; thence northerly, along the said line, to the place of beginning on the southern shore of Hudson's Bay.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The extreme length of this territory from east to west is about three hundred and thirty miles. The breadth from south to north is two hundred and eighty miles. The area is about sixty thousand square miles, or thirty-eight million four hundred thousand acres. This is rather more than the area of England and Wales, and double the size of Scotland.

The southern boundary of this territory, generally known as the "Height of Land," is not a continuous chain of mountains, but rather of the nature of a plateau of moderate elevation and considerable breadth. The height varies from nine hundred to seventeen hundred feet above the level of the sea. The lowest point is, I think, where it is crossed by the canoe route to Moose Factory *via* Tamiscaming and Lake Abittibi. The breadth of this plateau is exceedingly variable, but I should say, that it would average fifty or sixty miles, if not more. The geological formation is Laurentian and Huronian, but for the most part Laurentian. It abounds, so far as I am able to judge, with lakes, marshes and rocky ridges. These ridges are of no great elevation, and rarely continuous for any considerable distance. Here and there isolated hills may be seen rising above the common level to a height, apparently, of five or six hundred feet, but these are not numerous.

Many of the lakes on this plateau, which extends a great distance both east and west of this territory, are of considerable size. Among others, Lac Seul, Lakes St. Joseph, Nipigon, Long, Missinaibi, Mistassinnie and Abittibi may be specially mentioned. So numerous, indeed, are the lakes on this height of land, that it is my impression that it would be quite possible, with a canoe, to voyage or travel on the lakes and their connecting streams on this plateau from Lake Winnipeg to Hamilton Inlet on the coast of Labrador, without approaching either the great lakes on the south or Hudson's Bay on the north. Nor would any very long portages, I think, be necessary. When we consider that the two points named are separated by some forty degrees of longitude, and distant about one thousand eight hundred miles from each other, some faint idea may be formed of this "region of lakes," and of the enormous volume of fresh water stored up, so to speak, on this height of land.

In the lakes on this plateau almost all the rivers, whether flowing north or south, would appear to have their origin. Six of these, namely: the Albany, Moose, Abittibi, Harricanaw, Rupert's and East Main, having their sources on this plateau nearly a thousand miles apart, converge to such degree that they pour their waters into the southern extremity of James' Bay, within a comparatively short distance of each other. If, at or around a point in the neighbourhood of Charlton Island, a circle could be described, the mouths of all these rivers would fall within a radius of little more than sixty miles. This territory may be truly said, therefore, to be a portion of the basin of Hudson's Bay.

Of the rivers just named, the Albany, Moose, Abittibi and Harricanaw flow wholly or in part through this territory.

The shores of James' Bay, from the eastern boundary to the Albany River, are low and flat, and the bay is exceedingly shallow. I have been informed that no soundings of any considerable depth can be had even in the Hudson's Bay itself.

The Albany River is the largest river in the territory. All are navigable for boats capable of carrying five or six tons for a considerable distance from the coast. The Abittibi is ascended, with some difficulty, about seventy miles; the South Moose or Mattagami, ninety miles; the North Moose or Missinaibi, one hundred and twenty-five miles; and the Albany River is said to be navigable in like manner from James' Bay to Martin's Falls, a distance of about two hundred and fifty miles. These facts indicate the existence of a belt or zone of unbroken country extending, from the coast of James' Bay, far into the interior. The breadth of this belt would appear to increase from the eastern boundary of this territory, where it is probably not more than fifty or sixty miles in width, to Martin's Falls, on the western boundary, where it would appear to be upwards of two hundred. The geological formation, or rock underlying the whole of this section of the country is most likely fossiliferous limestone of the "Devonian" Age.

Intervening between this flat region and the plateau on the height of land previously described, is a belt of country characterized by the number of rapids and falls met with on all the rivers by which it is intersected. These rapids and falls are occasioned by low ridges of Huronian and Laurentian rock, which cross the rivers, and through which they have in some instances cut, and in others are still engaged cutting deep channels for themselves. The prodigious amount of work performed is manifested, not only by the depth and length of the chasms already excavated, but by thousands of boulders thickly strewn along the beds and on the banks of these rivers from where they leave the height of land to James' Bay. These boulders, mostly of Laurentian rock, are of all sizes, some of them being at least fifty tons in weight.

This belt of country, judging from what is seen on the Abittibi and Moose Rivers, varies from about seventy to eighty miles in width.

Thus this territory is naturally divided into three tolerably well defined belts or zones.

1st. The plateau on the height of land, remarkable for its lakes;

2nd. The intermediate belt, or "steppes," remarkable for its rapids and falls;

3rd. The flat or level country, extending from the coast of James' Bay southerly to where the "steppes" of the second or intermediate belt begin.

I did not see a single mountain, or even what I would consider a hill, in the whole

of the two last sections of this territory. If there be any such I think that they will be found near the eastern boundary.

Another feature is, the slight depth to which the rivers have worn out channels for themselves below the general surface of the country, unlike those in our North-West Territories, the beds of which are described as frequently two or three hundred feet below the general surface of the prairies. This is owing, doubtless, to the greater hardness of the underlying strata in this territory, but is to be regretted as being, on the whole, unfavourable to good natural drainage. The Moose and Albany Rivers are greatly swollen on the melting of the snow in spring; and the occurrence of what are called "ice-jams" at that period may cause the waters to rise much above their ordinary level. Both Moose Factory and the Post at Albany are liable to suffer from inundations at this particular time, but at no other.

The principal settlement in the territory is at Moose Factory.

Moose Factory is situated upon an island in the estuary formed by the Abittibi and Moose Rivers. Although these rivers become one stream some seventeen or eighteen miles above Moose Factory, the waters do not appear to mingle, those of the Abittibi keeping on the eastern, and those of the Moose on the western side until both are lost in James' Bay. Moose Island is nearly two miles in length, and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile in breadth, and the area may be about a thousand acres. It is almost perfectly level or flat, and elevated from fifteen to twenty feet above low water mark. The river at this point is upwards of two miles in width.

The settlement is on the south-east side of the island, and occupies a strip of land on the bank of the river about three-quarters of a mile in length. On this, stationed at intervals to lessen the risk of total destruction by fire, are the offices, houses, stores, warehouses, mechanics' shops, and some twenty-five or thirty cottages for the servants of the Hudson's Bay Company. They are all good, substantial wooden buildings. There is a neat little Episcopal Church, a Parsonage and small school-house. These, with forty or fifty tents usually to be seen here during summer, present altogether rather a pleasing appearance. The population is about 450 souls in the summer, but not more than 150 in the winter season.

CLIMATE.

The climate of this territory is unquestionably healthy for the natives of Great Britain, France, and all the temperate and northern countries. There are no diseases peculiar to the country—ague, intermittent fevers, and summer complaints among children are, I believe, unknown; and bilious disorders generally much less frequent and severe than in the south. The people in the territory, both natives and Europeans, not only appear healthy and robust, but live to a venerable age. In the register kept at Moose Factory I noticed that two persons, both females, said to have died within the last few years, were more than one hundred years old at the time of their decease. No moderately healthy man or woman need be at all apprehensive of the cold in winter. To such as are comfortably housed, suitably clothed and well fed, winter is quite as enjoyable as any other season of the year.

I have been most obligingly furnished by Prof. G. T. Kingston, M.A., Superintendent of the Meteorological Service of Canada, with the results of the observations at Moose Factory, Albany and Martin's Falls for the purpose of being presented with this report. I give them in full, as they are both very interesting and important, and afford additional evidence, if such were necessary, of the practical value of this service.

Certain Results of Meteorological Observations at Moose Factory, Ontario, compiled at the Meteorological Office, Toronto, from Observations made by J. R. Nason, Esquire.

	1877.		1878.												1879.						
	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Mean temperature	29.0	20.7	-1.1	13.3	20.4	35.6	47.3	57.0	66.9	63.0	51.7	40.9	26.5	7.6	-3.9	-6.7	12.1	24.2	39.9	50.2	60.3
Highest temperature	44.0	38.4	32.7	42.5	48.1	66.1	76.5	92.1	91.6	81.3	73.9	66.8	40.8	32.9	24.0	19.1	46.3	52.2	73.3	81.7	84.8
Lowest temperature	8.0	-9.8	-35.9	-21.7	-22.4	8.9	19.1	26.9	41.8	34.9	31.1	7.6	4.3	-18.4	-40.3	-41.3	-33.4	-7.0	22.2	27.0	35.7
Monthly range	36.0	48·2	68.6	64.2	70.5	57.2	57.4	65.2	49.8	46.4	42.8	59.2	36.5	51.3	64.3	60.4	79.7	59.2	51.1	54.7	59.1
Mean daily range of temperature	11.1	13.3	19.8	20.9	21.0	16.6	16.4	20.3	21.2	16.8	17.6	15.6	11.0	13.2	19.4	21.2	26.0	14.6	19.9	19.0	21.6
Mean temperature of warmest day	40.0	36.1	30.0	36.8	37.6	61.2	73.5	88.1	84.2	74.9	68.0	63.4	38.1	28.4	20.6	16.5	39.5	44.2	59.9	70.8	76.2
Mean temperature of coldest day	16.3	-1.3	-26.7	-7.7	-1.0	23.7	23.1	32.4	52.4	50.8	40.2	21.2	11.8	-11.5	-28.2	-30.6	-10.7	1.0	28.5	34.2	42.6
Amount of rain in inches	0·85	0·29	R.	0.00	0.04	1.22	1.95	1.61	2.79	6.11	5.46	1.74	R.	R.	0.0	0.0	0.60	1.00	2.08	3.47	5.42
Greatest fall in one day	0.35	0.29	.....	.....	0.04	0.37	0.41	0.56	1.33	1.23	1.06	0.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.30	0.75	1.10	0.87	2.12
Number of days' rain	5	1	1	0	1	6	11	9	12	17	19	14	3	1	0	0	3	5	7	16	18
Amount of snow	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	S.	.....	.....	.....	3.0	25.5	27.4	9.6	8.1	9.8	15.8	2.0	5.0	.....
Greatest fall in one day	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.0	7.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	7.0	1.0	4.7	.....
Number of days' snow	6	9	9	5	15	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	19	23	16	19	13	12	5	3	.....
Number of fair days	19	21	22	23	16	22	17	21	18	14	11	12	9	7	15	18	15	13	20	12	13
Percentage of cloud	73	80	53	47	61	65	76	63	59	70	75	71	79	78	61	55	63	69	67	68	56

20th December, 1879.

MEMORANDA, MOOSE FORT.

1878—February	16	Snow in woods 10 inches deep.
March	15	Snow birds.
April	5	Wild geese and robins seen.
"	15	Black bird seen.
"	28	Ice on river moving.
"	29	River open.
"	30	Frogs heard. First thunder and lightning.
May	1	Swallows and mosquitos seen.
"	18	Gardens dug and some seeds sown.
"	21	Potatoes planted.
"	23	Swallows in large numbers.
June	5	Last snow.
October	16	First snow.
November	2	River frozen.
"	4	Snow in woods 10 inches 25th = 13 inches.
December	16	" " 16 " 25th = 30 "
1879—March	24	Snow birds.
May	4	Sufficient snow for sleighing in woods.
June	15	Last snow. Minimum thermometer 28.6°.
July	24	Potatoes nipped by frost, (very partially, and not sensibly injured,—E. B. B.)

Certain Results of Meteorological Observations at Albany, Ontario, and Martin's Falls, N.-W. Territory, compiled at the Meteorological Office, Toronto, from observations made by W. K. Broughton, Esq., Albany, and John Clark, Esq., Martin's Falls.

	Albany, Lat. 52° 12′, Long. 82° 5′.								Martin's Falls, Lat. 51° 30′ N., Long. 86° 30′ W.								
	1878.			1879.					1878.			1879.					
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Mean Temperature	38.1	25.0	6.4	7.0	9.2	8.9	22.0	35.8	37.6	23.2	5.8	6.5	9.9	8.4	28.3	46.0	54.3	61.7
Highest Temperature	59.5	39.0	32.0	23.5	20.0	45.5	46.5	72.0	77.0	46.0	37.0	23.0	25.0	52.0	64.0	75.0	84.0	86.0
Lowest Temperature	9.0	2.0	21.0	42.3	41.3	36.3	7.0	21.3	1.0	3.0	20.0	45.0	49.0	49.0	17.5	16.0	24.2	38.0
Monthly Range	50.5	37.0	53.0	65.8	61.3	81.8	53.5	50.7	76.0	49.0	57.0	68.0	74.0	10.10	81.5	59.0	59.8	48.0
Mean daily Range of Temperature	8.7	17.1	8.6	12.0	16.1	26.1	18.0	19.3	21.4	18.5	18.1	25.9	19.9	33.7	27.7	29.1	28.2	27.4
Amount of Rain in inches	1.23	0.06	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	R	R	3.19	4.32	3.61
Number of days' Rain	9	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	2	0	0	0	1	2	7	14	16
Number of days' Snow	3	9	11	10	5	8	6	2	10	7	11	11	9	7	4	1	.....	.....
Percentage of Cloud	52	64	66	48	34	45	71	59	79	72	72	60	29	52	51	47	59	56

1879, 14th March, 3 feet 6 inches Snow in Woods.

1879, 17th March, 2 feet 6¼ inches of Snow in Woods.

20th December, 1879.

MEMORANDA, MARTIN'S FALLS.

1878—October	9	First 'wavies' (variety of wild-geese) going south.
"	15	Lightning and thunder at night.
"	28	Ice forming on river.
December	14	River fast frozen.
"	23	Very stormy, snow and drift, high wind.
"	24	" " " " " "
"	25	" " " " " "
1879—January	22	Mercury frozen.
February	14	" "
"	20	" "
"	22	Snow, fierce wind and drift.
"	28	Brilliant spring-like day.
March	25	First snow buntings.
April	20	First black birds.
May	7	Frogs heard. Ice breaking up.
"	8	First mosquitos. River open.
"	9	Willow and poplar beginning to look green.
"	29	Thunder and lightning.
June	5	Ground covered three times with hail to-day.
"	17	Black flies in myriads.
July	15	Dreadful storm. Thunder, lightning, hail or pieces of ice equal to hen's eggs, and a regular hurricane. Trees, fencing, wood-piles blown down; windows broken, canoes smashed up.

I may observe that, on comparing the results of the observations at Moose Factory in the foregoing return for 1878 with those at Winnipeg for the year 1877, the last year of which there is any official report, we will find as follows:—That when the mean temperature of the first quarter of the year at Moose Factory was 10.9°, the mean temperature for the same quarter at Winnipeg was 4.8°; that the mean temperature at Moose Factory for the second quarter was 46.6°, and at Winnipeg it was 48°; for the third quarter the mean temperature at Moose Factory was 60.5°, and for the third quarter at Winnipeg the temperature was 61.4°; and finally, that the mean temperature at Moose Factory for the last quarter of the year 1878 was 25°, and that at Winnipeg for the last quarter of 1877 was 29.3°. At Winnipeg, Manitoba, the mean temperature of the year 1877, as per Meteorological Report, page 25, was 35.87°; at Moose Factory, on James' Bay, the mean temperature of the year 1878, as taken from the preceding table, was 35.76°. The minimum temperature recorded at Winnipeg in 1877 was −47°.6, and at Moose Factory in 1878 it was −35°.9. The highest temperature was 91.7° at Winnipeg, and 92.1° at Moose Factory.

Thus, while the winter at Moose Factory is milder than at Winnipeg, the autumn at Winnipeg is warmer somewhat than that at Moose Factory. The spring and summer quarters show a very slight difference only in favour of Winnipeg, and the mean annual temperature is almost precisely the same.

It would have been much more satisfactory if we could have compared results for the *same* year, but 1878 being the first year during which complete and full observations have been made at Moose Factory, and 1877 being the last year's observations at Winnipeg that are accessible to me, I have been compelled to make the comparison, if at all, between these two years. As the mean temperature for the year 1877 was considerably *above* the average in Canada, the comparison, if unfair, is likely to be to the disadvantage of Moose Factory, and in favour of Winnipeg.

That the temperature of the summer of 1877 at Moose Factory and about Hudson's Bay generally was warm and mild may be inferred from the observations of Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey of Canada, who spent that season in the territory under consideration and on the Hudson's Bay, the coast of which he examined as far north as Cape Dufferin, between five and six hundred miles north of Moose Factory. Dr. Bell, in his inter-

esting and valuable report, remarks as follows: Report of Progress, 1877-78—"During our journey up the coast and back, in the months of July, August and September, we enjoyed very fine weather the most of the time. There was very little rain, and only two or three days of fog. The prevailing winds were from the southward, and the temperature was warm and pleasant. The superiority of the weather over that of Lake Superior was a subject of frequent remark among my 'voyageurs,' who had been accustomed to that lake all their lives. We saw no ice, with the exception of a little 'bay ice' at the commencement of our journey, which had been driven into the neighbourhood of the mouth of Moose River, after northerly winds had prevailed for many days. I took the temperature of the sea upwards of twenty times during our voyage, which extended over the greater part of July, August and September, and found it to average 53° Fahrenheit. I also noted the temperature of the rivers which we visited, and found that of the average of five of them to be 61° Fahrenheit. We bathed in the salt water almost daily, and found the temperature agreeable. * * * * The average temperature of the air between the 11th of July and 21st of September, from the above observations, would appear to be 62½°, which is very nearly the mean temperature of the rivers; while the average for July and August would be 65½°. As most of these observations were taken in the morning or the evening, and, as the nights were generally warm, owing to the prevalence of southerly winds, this is, perhaps, not far from the true mean temperature for these two months, and it is only ¾° above the average mean temperature for these months of ten principal stations from Halifax, N. S., to Fort Simpson on the McKenzie River.

"On our return to Moose Factory in the end of September, we found that there had been no frost there all summer, and the most tender plants, such as melons, cucumbers, beans, balsams, tobacco, the castor-oil bean, &c., growing in the open air, were still quite green and flourishing. Last summer was, however, probably a finer one than usual."

This is the year which, had I possessed the necessary observations on the climate at Moose Factory, should have formed the basis of the comparison made with the climate at Winnipeg.

That many of the plants above enumerated would fail to come to maturity at Moose Factory in any season, I am quite certain. In fact, Dr. Bell does not say that they did come to maturity, but merely that they were green and flourishing.

This last season has been an unusually cold and wet season. I had formed that opinion while at Moose Factory, and I find that it is fully borne out by the observations which Professor Kingston has kindly furnished. Taking the first seven months of 1878—from January to July inclusive—we find that the mean temperature for that period is 34.2°. While for the first seven months of this year (1879), the mean temperature is only 25.2°, or nine degrees colder on the average, which fully accounts for the lateness of the season and backwardness of the crops at Moose Factory this year.

Dr. Bell seems to have formed an opinion that the climate is finer on the shores of James' Bay than it is inland and further to the south.

In the Report already referred to, Dr. Bell says:—"As stated in my report for 1875, the climate, in going northward from the height of land beyond Lake Superior, does not appear to get worse, but rather to improve, till James' Bay is reached. Among other possible causes, this is owing to the constantly decreasing elevation of the country, the greater length of the summer day in the north, and the accumulation of warm river-water in the head of James' Bay."

My impression, on the other hand, is that the summer season will be found to be warmer as we retire from the coast. I frankly admit that the causes mentioned by Dr. Bell must have more or less influence on the climate, and are in favour of the view taken by him, but the more southerly latitude, coupled with the other causes, which influence the climate, such as humidity of the air, amount of cloud, dryness of the land, and shelter afforded by the woods from the cold north winds, &c., are generally in favour of the *inland* portion of this territory, and such as to render the summer season of places like New Post, on the Abittibi River, New Brunswick Post, on a branch of the Missinaibe or North Moose River, and Martin's Falls, on Albany River, milder and warmer than it is at Moose Factory, or any other point on James' Bay.

The only inland post or station at which meteorological observations have, as yet, been made, is Martin's Falls.

Comparing the mean monthly temperatures at Martin's Falls for April, May, June and July of this year with those at Moose Factory for the same period, as given in the return obtained from the Meteorological Office, we find as follows:

		Moose Factory.	Martin's Falls.	Difference in favor of Martin's Falls.
1879—April,	Mean temperature.....	24.2°	28.3°	4.1°
May,	do.	39.9°	46.0°	6.1°
June,	do.	50.2°	54.3°	4.1°
July,	do.	60.3°	61.7°	1.4°

From which it appears that the mean monthly temperature at Martin's Falls is nearly four degrees higher on an average than at Moose Factory—sustaining my view that the climate is finer in summer some distance inland, than it is immediately on or near the coast of James' Bay, although strangely enough, it is somewhat colder at Martin's Falls in winter than at Moose Factory.

The percentage of cloud for the above four months is, on an average 12 per cent. greater at Moose Factory than Martin's Falls, being 65 and 53 per cent. respectively.

The last two years show a heavy rain-fall at Moose Factory, more particularly during the months of July, August and September. The depth of snow is not greater, if probably so great, on the north as it usually is on the south side of the height of land.

SOIL.

Second only in importance to climate is the nature and quality of the soil.

From personal observation, I can only speak of the country on the routes over which I have travelled, namely that by the Upper Ottawa, Abittibi Lake and Abittibi River, when going to Moose Factory, and that by the Moose and Michipicoten Rivers on my return. Even on these routes, it was from the nature of the country, impossible to see much more than the banks of the rivers and shores of the lakes, excepting at the portages, the camping places, and at the posts of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company. My present opinions are, therefore, given with some degree of reserve, and should not be regarded as altogether final or conclusive.

Soil, consisting largely of inorganic or mineral matters, and these being chiefly derived from the disintegration of the rocks, it is natural to suppose that the fertility of the soil will be generally more or less influenced by the kind of rock on which it reposes. This is confirmed by experience both in Canada and elsewhere. On the route I followed, when going to Moose Factory, from the mouth of French River, to the height of land, which divides the waters which flow into the Ottawa from those flowing into the Abittibi River, the country, with the exception of limited areas on Lake Nipissing and the upper end of Lake Temiscaming, is composed almost entirely of Laurentian rocks, of which gneiss appears to be by far the most common.

The soil associated with, and reposing upon, this Laurentian formation, with the exception of that which is alluvial, is generally a poor soil. Mr. Russell, formerly Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, and more recently Inspector of Crown Timber Agencies, than whom few have had better opportunities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the country in question, thus describes it in his work on the Hudson's Bay and North-West Territories, page 102: "From the returns of surveys made of townships and timber berths, and of the courses of rivers, and from what is reported of the unsurveyed parts by the few who have traversed them, it would be unsafe to estimate, at the utmost, more than an average of one quarter of the whole area of the Laurentian country as arable land fit for cultivation. It is unequally distributed in small spots, veins and larger blocks—sometimes in tracts of considerable extent. In some the proportion of arable land of good quality may be one half, and in less favourable regions not one-twentieth part, and

that in spots too small to be available. The other three-fourths of the entire area consists of rugged and unarable, or poor sandy land and worthless swamps.

"Of these three-fourths, a considerable proportion may, and no doubt will, ultimately be occupied and brought under cultivation, when the pressure of population and scarcity of land cause such an increase in its value as to render it profitable to incur the expense of moving stones from ground that is now quite unarable. Such lands are in part occupied now, under what is called hoe and harrow cultivation, where the demand of the lumber trade gives very high prices for produce, or where poor settlers are led to take them from the good first crops to be had from a rich surface soil, to be afterwards abandoned from being unarable.

"It is scarcely necessary to say that it would be heartless iniquity to induce settlers in search of permanent homesteads, to sink their labour on such lands when better can be had.

"On the other hand, much may be said in favour of the proportion of good arable land mentioned as occurring in the Laurentian country of the Ottawa and Huron and Ottawa Territory. Notwithstanding the repulsive character of the gneiss ridges, stony swamps, and coarse sandy ground, with which it is more or less associated, and the too frequent presence of boulders, a great part of it has a rich warm loamy soil, though frequently light and sandy, or rather stony, and often uneven. Some of it is equal to the best lands in the eastern townships, with a better climate—though inferior in quality and character of surface to the rich even lands of the western part of the Province. Over a great extent of it durable clay loam or rich alluvial flats are of rare occurrence. The largest and most favourable tract of country to which this description would generally apply, is in the heart of the Huron and Ottawa Territory, on the head waters of the western tributaries of the Ottawa and rivers falling into Lake Huron and Lake Nipissing."

I have quoted thus largely from Mr. Russell, because I entirely concur in the views and opinions he has so ably expressed. They are fully borne out by what I saw of the Laurentian country on my journey from the mouth of French River to the height of land, and by what I have seen of it elsewhere.

On the height of land itself I noticed a change in the rock, the gneiss giving place to a greenish-coloured schistose rock, with very imperfect cleavage. I take it to be a chloritic schist, but it varies a good deal in apparent composition. I have no doubt, however, as to its being a metamorphic rock, belonging to the upper Laurentian, or possibly Huronian groups. It seems to be spread over a considerable area of country on the plateau which here forms the height of land, especially in the vicinity of the upper and lower Abittibi Lakes, where it is associated with the light-coloured clay soil alluded to by Mr. Russell and others, and said to be characteristic of an extensive region, called the level clay country, on the northern side of the height of land.

It may be owing to the presence of this clay, that the lakes on both sides the watershed at this point, are so muddy. The water of Abittibi Lake and of Abittibi river, from its source down to Moose Factory, was so discoloured in the month of July, when I descended it, as to be hardly drinkable, and I am told that this is its normal condition. Whatever may be the cause of the muddiness of the water, it must be in some degree local, for after the river leaves Lake Abittibi, I noticed none of its tributaries thus discoloured, but they were either clear, or of that dark mossy colour, common to all streams which derive their water, to any considerable extent, from marshes or swamps. The contrast, to whatever cause it may be owing, is exceedingly strange and striking.

Of the fertility of the light coloured clay-soil in the vicinity of Lake Abittibi it is impossible to speak positively. The description and size of the timber, while giving no indication of a very rich soil, are still such, as prove it to be, a soil of good medium quality. This opinion is corroborated by the experience of a party, long a resident in this district, and who told me "that all root crops and grains grow well," and, "that there is a great deal of land fit for farming between Lake Abittibi and the height of land, and also below Lake Abittibi." He further stated "the soil immediately above the rock is a white clay which he considered fertile," observing "that before a farmer could exhaust the soil he would have plenty of time to get up live stock and make manure."

At the first fall on the river below Lake Abittibi, granite and the schist, before

mentioned, appear in close proximity, but from thence to where, as nearly as I can judge by the map, the river crosses the 49th parallel of latitude, the only rock that came under my notice was this metamorphic or chloritic schist, but in hurrying along I may easily have passed unobserved, points where both granite and gneiss come to the surface. The country, for a considerable distance below Lake Abittibi, is seemingly very flat; the banks of the river are so low indeed, and so densely wooded, with rather stunted and unhealthy looking timber, that little can be seen of it. Various circumstances, however, lead me to think, that this zone or belt of country abounds in marshes and swamps, and that much of it is flooded by the rise which takes place in the waters of the river, on the melting of the snow in spring.

North of the 49th parallel the country declines or slopes rather rapidly, in a northerly direction towards James' Bay. We have now fairly left the plateau on the height of land, and entered on the second zone or belt, distinguished, as I before observed, by the numerous falls and rapids in the rivers which traverse it. The current of the river, which is moderate above, becomes at this point very swift, with frequent falls, and occasionally fine straight reaches of smooth water, the river here being frequently two hundred yards or more in width. The underlying rock now appears to be gneiss and mica slate. Judging from the luxuriance of the grass and the more healthy appearance generally of the shrubs and trees on the banks, it seemed to me, that the soil was becoming decidedly more fertile as we advanced. It may be here, as in the same belt on the Moose River, that although the limestone is not seen in place, it may possibly be present in the soil in sufficient quantity, greatly to increase its fertility. Some thirty or forty miles north of the 49th parallel, the river, after three falls in quick succession over gneissoid rock, cuts its way through heavy mounds and ridges of clay and sand from fifty to a hundred feet in height. It constitutes a belt at least twenty miles in width, of dry but not very fertile soil. Although not less now than four hundred feet above the level of the sea, it strikes me as possible that these ridges may have once formed part of the shore of Hudson's Bay.

A few miles lower down, we came to the commencement of a portage or path leading to one of the Hudson's Bay Company's posts, called "New Post," and said to be about twelve miles distant. The river here makes a considerable bend, with strong rapids, and heavy falls, necessitating frequent, and in some instances long portages. Many of the Indians therefore coming down to trade at this post, prefer to leave their canoes, etc., etc., at this point, and travel to the post on foot. The timber here was healthy, and soil apparently good. A short distance below this portage I found fossiliferous limestone for the first time. I did not see it in the form of solid rock, or "in place" as it is technically called, but the pieces were so numerous and angular, that I feel certain the rock or bed itself cannot be far off. This place, which I judge to be not far from the 50th parallel of latitude, is probably the Southern margin, or boundary of what Mr. Russell and others term "the Great Salurian Basin of Hudson's Bay." It is quite possible, however, that a more careful examination than I was able to make, might result in establishing the fact (even probable in itself) that this limestone underlies the sand and clay ridges to the south. Lower down the river, below "New Post," the limestone was seen in place, and thereafter appeared to be the predominant formation to the mouth of the river.

The fertility of the alluvial land on the banks of the Abittibi, from the point where the river first strikes the limestone until it enters James' Bay, a distance by the river of at least one hundred and twenty miles, is I think unquestionable. One proof of this, is the fact, that potatoes have been grown in this soil, both at New Post, and at Moose Factory, on the same plots of ground, for periods varying from seven to fourteen or more years, without manure, and good crops still obtained.

The character of the soil generally is that of a deep rich clay loam, not too stiff or heavy to work freely. Nor is it I think of such a nature as to bake and harden when turned up and exposed to the sun, as much of the clay land south of the height of land is too apt to do. At New Post the soil is a much lighter loam than it is at Moose Factory. Like most alluvial soils the character varies according to the strength of the current by which the materials have been brought to, and deposited at particular places, or over areas of variable extent.

Returning from the north *via* Moose River and Michipicoten, the land on the banks of the river appears to be low and flat. For twenty-five miles above Moose Factory there are few places where the banks are more than six feet above the level which the water appears to reach during the spring flood or freshet. Above that point however the banks begin to increase in height, until near the "White Rocks" they are frequently twenty or thirty feet, and at the junction of the Mattagami or south branch of the Moose, fifty or sixty feet above the ordinary level of the water. From this point, which is, I think, about forty-five miles from Moose Factory, to the Long Portage, which I calculate to be about one hundred and twenty-five miles, the banks of the river are rarely lower than ten feet, or more than sixty, although in a few instances the ridges appeared to attain an elevation of about a hundred feet at a short distance back from the river.

From Moose Factory to where the Abittibi joins, the river is from one to two miles in width, and from thence to the junction of the Mattagami, from a quarter to half a mile in width. The water is shallow when the river is in its normal condition. The rise in the bed of the river from Moose Factory to the Long Portage must be very considerable, but is so uniform that at no point in the whole of the one hundred and twenty-five miles is the current such as to obstruct the navigation altogether. At the same time, the current is rapid throughout, and would be, in my opinion much more so, were the channel not so shallow, and the large boulders of Laurentian rock so exceedingly numerous. As it is, both boats and canoes are either towed up by a line from the shore, which the men haul in turns, or they are poled up; the paddle or the oar being of comparatively little use against the current. The banks, or rather beaches, of the Moose River are singularly well adapted for towing; the action of the ice and current in the spring being such as to form natural tow paths, in many instances nicely paved with stones, and sometimes extending for miles without interruption. Above where the Mattagami or South Moose joins the North Moose or Missinaibi the river is greatly diminished in size, rarely exceeding two hundred yards in width. Indeed, I think, the Mattagami or South Branch must furnish at least one-half of the water of the united streams.

The soil, whether as seen on the banks of the river, on the islands, or such short distances inland as I have gone, is in my opinion almost without exception a fertile soil all the way from Moose Factory to Long Portage. It is in a great measure alluvial and generally a clay loam, but occasionally lighter and of the nature of a gravelly or sandy loam, particularly on some of the higher ridges.

At the Long Portage, we enter the second belt or zone before alluded to, "as the region of falls and rapids." Here the Huronian and Laurentian formations, with their accompanying schists are met with in place for the first time since leaving Moose Factory. They form a heavy ridge, or perhaps more correctly, a succession of ridges, rising to a height of two hundred and fifty or three hundred feet, in a distance of six or eight miles. Through this barrier, the river has forced its way and decends to the plain below in a series of falls, chutes and rapids.

I expected when I surmounted this ridge that there would be a marked change in the character and appearance of the country—that I should see no more of the fossiliferous limestone—that the soil would be such as is usually found associated with the Laurentian rocks—and a corresponding unfavourable change in the character of the timber and vegetation generally. In all this I was agreeably disappointed. The limestone although not seen in place, continued to be tolerably abundant on the beaches and banks of the river. The soil between the Laurentian ridges appeared nearly, if not quite, as good as before. And I could notice no falling off in the timber or vegetation generally. The fossiliferous limestone became less abundant as we proceeded, but I continued to find pieces of this limestone in the shingle on the beach and in the banks of the river, as far up as Thundering Water Falls, which are situated, I think, at about the point where the river is intersected by the 49th parallel of latitude, and a little below where the projected line of the Canadian Pacific Railway as shewn in Mr. Fleming's map (January, 1874) crosses the river. Indeed I picked up one or two doubtful specimens at the lower end of Green Hill Portage some eight or ten miles south of Thundering Falls.

Thus as seen on this river nearly the whole of the second belt of territory, if not actually reposing on limestone, has a soil which would appear to contain it in a decom-

posed or disintegrated form in sufficient quantity to render it much more fertile than soils which derive their mineral constituents from the Laurentian rocks only, with the exception of those comparatively limited areas of Laurentian country, where bands of primitive or crystalline limestone have had a like fertilizing and enriching effect on the soil.

The breadth of this fertile portion of the "second belt," from the Long Portage to Thundering Falls, is about eighty miles, and includes the country around the Hudson's Bay Company's Post on New Brunswick Lake.

In reference to the soil at this (New Brunswick) post, I quote from Mr. Russell the evidence of Mr. Gladman, many years a Commissioned Officer in the service of the Honourable Hudson's Bay Company, and long resident at various posts in this Department. This evidence was given, I believe, before a Committee of the Canadian Legislature, and is as follows :—"At New Brunswick House the soil is very good, excellent potatoes are raised there, also every description of vegetables. Oats ripened well and made good oatmeal ground with a hand mill. Wheat was tried afterwards, he was informed, with good success." He further says, "that he does not know anything to prevent a good settlement from being made there, but its being rather distant from market."

The timber, from Moose Factory to the commencement of the plateau of the height of land, which I take to be about the upper end of Green Hill Portage, consists principally of aspen, poplar, spruce, balsam, birch, tamarac and cedar. The mountain ash was plentiful the whole way, and at that season (from 19th September to 3rd October) loaded with berries. I observed also the high-bush cranberry, and occasionally the cherry.

All along the river, more particularly the lower portion, the banks bear a luxuriant growth of natural grass, mingled in places with the wild vetch.

In a region so extensive, considerable diversity of soil, both as regards external appearance and actual composition, might be expected, and such will, no doubt, be found to be the case in this territory. In some places it is a heavy clay, and in others a light sandy soil. It is generally, however, so far as I had an opportunity of seeing, of a medium character. A small proportion only of the whole appearing to be so light on the one hand, or so heavy on the other, as to be unarable. The soil is, I think, for the most part lighter and more porous than on the lower Abittibi, which I consider likely to be an advantage in a humid climate, such as that which seems to prevail on the other side the height of land.

Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey of Canada, examined this country in 1877, and writes as follows :—(It will be observed that Dr. Bell describes the country as it appeared to him when going to Moose Factory, whereas I saw it when returning by the same route) :—

"Following the canoe route from Michipicoten to Moose Factory, the country is more or less rocky as far as Misinaibe Lake, yet even in this section the proportion of rock surface to the whole area may be comparatively small. But after passing the swampy grounds north of Missinaibe Lake, the traveller cannot fail to be struck by the abundance and general fertility of the soil exposed on the banks of the Missinaibe and Moose River. All the way to Moose Factory it consists mostly of a brownish and somewhat gravelly loam or earth, resting upon silt and sometimes upon stratified clays, or the solid rock—which, however, is seldom seen except at the principal rapids and falls. But in the central third of the section, between Lake Superior and James' Bay, or from Brunswick to Long Portage, a light-coloured clay usually forms the surface. I examined the country for a mile or two back from the river in several places, for the special purpose of ascertaining the nature of the soil, and found it excellent in all cases, but tending to become more swampy in receding from the river.

"In the Devonian region, below Long Portage, samples of the soil were collected in a few places for subsequent examination.

"In traversing such a great extent of almost unbroken wilderness, one is apt to forget the possible value of this vast region for agricultural purposes, but the examples of the farms at New Brunswick House and Moose Factory show upon a small scale what might be extended over a great part of the country. I have no doubt that at some future period this territory will support a large population." In this belief I fully and entirely concur.

RESOURCES OF THE TERRITORY.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

Without underrating the valuable assistance afforded by carefully recorded meteorological observations, when forming an opinion as to the fitness of the climate of any country for agricultural pursuits, and fully sensible also of the value of chemical and geological science when an accurate knowledge of the nature and fertility of the soil is desired, I may, nevertheless, be permitted to observe that in the eyes of such practical farmers as are in the habit of "judging of the tree by its fruit," it is the crops which have been grown in this territory which will chiefly commend or otherwise condemn it. I shall, therefore, endeavour to give at some length, under this head, the result of my inquiries and observations.

It is only at the Hudson's Bay Company's trading posts, sometimes called "forts" or "houses," that any farming has been carried on in this territory, and even at these, to a very limited extent, and in a very primitive and imperfect manner. Moose Factory is situated about seventeen miles below the junction of the Moose and Abittibi rivers, and a short distance only from the coast of James' Bay.

Albany House is situated about one hundred miles north and somewhat to the west of Moose Factory. Rupert's House is about one hundred miles to the east of Moose Factory. Both Albany and Rupert's House are also quite near to the coast of the Bay. These explanations are necessary, in order to understand the evidence of Mr. Gladman, before referred to, as having been, for many years, a Commissioned officer in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, and stationed at various posts in this department.

Speaking of the crops grown, not only in the territory under consideration, but at East Main and Fort George, much further north, Mr. Gladman says (I again quote from Mr. Russell's work):

"That at East Main, Old Factory, he raised good potatoes, turnips, and other vegetables. East Main is sixty miles north of Rupert's House. That a large herd of cattle was kept there at that time as a resource in case of the Company's ships wintering in the bay, an abundant supply of hay being made in the salt marshes on the shores of the bay; that vetches grow wild on the point of the river, and abundance of strawberries and currants."

He says "that at Big River, a hundred and eighty miles north of Rupert's River, potatoes and other vegetables are grown. That at Rupert's House the soil is much better and the station more sheltered than East Main Factory, or Big River, and more favourable for garden cultivation." Rupert's House is a little to the east of the boundary of this territory.

Speaking of Moose Factory, where he resided fifteen years, Mr. Gladman says: "Its soil and climate are good, that he raised potatoes and other vegtables there in great abundance, that barley ripened well, and that horned cattle, sheep and pigs, were kept there." He adds: "that the soil and climate of Albany, which is a hundred miles further north, does not differ much from Moose, that it is well sheltered, and that the extensive marshes on the coast furnish abundant fodder for domestic cattle." He also says, "that the soil around the posts of Henly, Martin's Falls, Osnaburgh, and Lac Seul, is of a quality that enables the servants of the Company to raise fair crops of potatoes."

At New Brunswick House, about one hundred and forty miles south of Moose Factory, Mr. Gladman says, to repeat a quotation already given, that "the soil is very good, that excellent potatoes are raised there, also every description of vegetables. Oats ripened well and made good oat-meal, ground with a hand-mill. Wheat was afterwards tried, as he was informed, with good success."

Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in his report on an expedition in 1875, between James' Bay and Lakes Superior and Huron, writes as follows:—

"Farming and gardening has been successfully carried on by the officers of the Hudson's Bay Co. at their posts at Lakes Mattagami and Missinibi. At the latter, Mr. John McIntyre, now at Fort William, has informed me that he found spring wheat to

ripen well. At Moose Factory, although the soil is a cold wet clay with a level undrained surface, farm and garden produce in considerable variety are raised every year. Among other crops harvested in 1874 were 1,700 bushels of good potatoes. Oats, barley, beans, peas, turnips, beets, carrots, cabbages, onions, tomatoes, etc., are grown without any more care than is required in other parts of Canada, and I was informed that some wheat which had got accidentally sown one year was found to ripen, but no experiments, as far as I could learn, have ever been made to ascertain whether this cereal might be regularly cultivated or not. Upwards of eighty head of cattle are kept at Moose Factory, besides horses, sheep and pigs."

An old man at the Hudson's Bay Company's Post, on Lake Abittibi, and many years a resident in that district, in answer to my inquiries on this subject, stated as follows :—

"That all root crops and grains grow well. That in one instance from three-quarters of a bushel of wheat sown, twenty-one bushels were obtained, and that one keg of barley gave a return of thirty kegs. That oats grew well, and also buck-wheat. That he has known summer frosts injure the potatoes on several occasions, but that generally a large and excellent crop may be depended upon where the soil is suitable. That there was abundance of rain at Abittibi during the growing season, and that when otherwise, it was compensated for by heavy dews at night, so heavy that unless a wind be stirring, the leaves and grass are not dry before ten o'clock in the forenoon."

It is only right to mention, however, that the gentleman in charge of the post does not corroborate all these statements, but on the contrary, assured me that on two occasions within his experience, oats had failed to ripen. I have been told also by the Hudson's Bay Company's officers and servants at Moose Factory, that oats have failed to come to maturity there ; that barley is an uncertain crop, and that even potatoes are liable to be cut down by the frost before they are fully ripe. That these crops occasionally fail is doubtless true, but it would be exceedingly difficult to find any part of the world where the grain and root crops do not sometimes fail. However fine the climate or rich the soil, every intelligent farmer knows that a little too much heat or cold, drought or rain, or the grass-hopper, potato-bug, weevil, and such like creatures frequently blast his hopes in reference to one or other of his crops. If mankind, however, had on this account been deterred from reclaiming the earth, and from sowing and planting in the hope of obtaining a return in due season, this continent would still have been a wilderness and its inhabitants in a state of barbarism.

My own residence in the territory has been too short to allow of my speaking authoritatively on the subject of the crops that can or cannot be advantageously cultivated. I have, however, quoted the evidence of those who have had ampler opportunities and longer experience, and are therefore better able to judge of the capabilities of the territory. I shall, however, give the results of my own observations during the limited period spent in the country, and the conclusions I have arrived at in regard to several of the more important crops grown, or which I think might be successfully cultivated.

Potatoes.—I saw potatoes growing at the Hudson's Bay Company's post on Abittibi Lake, at New Post on the Abittibi River, about one hundred miles from James' Bay, and at Moose Factory itself, and from my own observations and inquiries, am convinced that large crops of excellent potatoes may be grown in this territory, and that the crop is as unfailing as in any other part of Ontario I am acquainted with. In 1874 the quantity of potatoes raised at Moose Factory was, according to Dr. Bell, 1,700 bushels. Last year (1878), the crop from the Company's farm was, I believe, about 1,200 bushels, over and above what the servants of the Company raised from small plots of ground which they are permitted to cultivate. The yield would appear to be from two to three hundred bushels per acre. In some instances I was told they had been raised for upwards of fourteen successive years without manure, on the same ground. When we consider that the nutriment afforded by 250 bushels of potatoes is about twice as much as that yielded by an acre of wheat in the most favoured sections of Ontario, the importance of the potato as an article of food in this new territory must be obvious to all.

Barley.—In the quotations cited from the evidence of Mr. Gladman and others, barley is said to ripen well, not only at Lake Abittibi and New Brunswick, in the southern portion of this territory, but also at Moose Factory in the more northerly and exposed portion.

By the officers at Moose Factory barley was spoken of to me doubtfully, and as a crop, the ripening of which was attended with a good deal of uncertainty. More or less barley, however, is generally sown at Moose, from which I would infer that it usually came to maturity. Two small patches only were sown this year. One of these was just ready for cutting when I left on the 19th of September. The grain was large and plump, and the yield good. The other patch, which was very foul with weeds, was backward and hardly likely, I think, to ripen.

Without knowing the mode of cultivation or the nature of the seed, etc., nothing reliable can be inferred from such a limited experience. The past summer, too, has been like that in Great Britain, exceptionally cold and wet at Moose Factory; but with good cultivation and suitable seed, barley should come to maturity at Moose Factory in seasons no warmer even than the last.

Mr. H. Stephens, F.R.S., one of the highest authorities in England, in his work, "The Farmer's Guide," in which he was assisted by Professor Norton of the United States, remarks as follows on this subject (Vol. I, page 448):

"Barley is cultivated further north than any of the other grains; fields of it are seen growing in the northern extremity of the Orkney Islands and in Shetland (lat. 61° N.), and even at the Faro Islands (lat. 61° to 62° 15′ N). Iceland (63° 30′ to 66° N.) does not produce it, although an industrious population have made every exertion to acquire some species of cerealia.

"In western Lapland the limit of barley is under 70°, near Cape North, the northern extremity of Europe. In Russia on the shores of the White Sea, it is between the parallels of 67° and 68° on the western side, and about 66° on the eastern side beyond Archangel. In Central Siberia it is between latitude 58° and 59°."

Now this territory which has been awarded to Ontario, and which it is proposed to include in the District of Nipissing, is situated between the 48th and 52nd parallels. At 69½ miles to a degree, the most northerly part of this District, therefore, is 9°, or 625½ miles south of the Shetland Islands, where fields of barley are, according to Mr. Stephens, "seen growing;" it is 18° or 1,251 miles south of the limit of the growth of barley in Lapland; it is from 14° to 16°, or from 973 to 1,112 miles south of the same limit on the shores of the White Sea, Russia; and it is 6° 30′, or 451¾ miles, south of the latitude to which barley is cultivated even in *Central Siberia*. Of course, it is perfectly well known that the climate is much milder in Europe than in corresponding latitudes on this continent; but I am not aware that this holds good as regards Siberia; at all events, to the extent necessary to account for the extraordinary inferiority which the assumption that the limit of the growth of barley is south of this territory, would indicate. On the contrary, I am persuaded that the presumption is entirely the other way, namely, that there is no part of this territory where, under a proper system of cultivation, barley may not be grown.

There is another way in which the same conclusion is reached. Mr. Stephens, in the work just referred to, further says:—

"A mean temperature of 46°4′ during the summer seems to be, for our continent, the only indispensable condition for the cultivation of barley. In the islands of the Atlantic Ocean a summer temperature of three or four degrees higher appears to be necessary for its success. Iceland, indeed, where this grain cannot be cultivated, presents in its southern districts at Reikavik a mean temperature of 37°4′ for the year—24° for the winter, and 49°4′ for the summer. It appears that here considerable rains are the means of preventing the cultivation of cerealia. Thus the limit of barley in the countries where the cultivation is of the most importance varies between 46°4′ and 49° of mean temperature during the summer."

Now the mean summer temperature at Moose Factory last year was 62°3′, and even this year was about 57°, or nearly ten degrees higher than that which is sufficient to bring barley to maturity.

In view of these facts, and of the evidence of Mr. Gladman and others on this point, it is my opinion that barley may be regarded as a fairly reliable crop in this territory.

Oats.—No Scotchman, and few Canadians will under-rate the value and importance of the oat whether as food for men or horses. It is cultivated both in Europe and

in Asia, in latitudes far north of this territory. That oats have been grown with more or less success at New Brunswick and Abittibi posts in the southern portion of the territory is satisfactorily proved. How far north of these posts a good crop can be depended upon, I have no means of ascertaining, but think it probable that the hardier descriptions of oat may be grown in three-fourths of this territory, at least.

Wheat.—I was told that wheat had been successfully grown at the Hudson's Bay Company's post, on Lake Abittibi. Mr. Gladman stated in his evidence that "he was informed that wheat had been tried with good success at Brunswick House." Dr. Bell says that Mr. John McIntyre, now of Fort William, informed him "that he found spring wheat to ripen well at Missinibi." Dr. Bell was also informed "that some wheat which had got accidentally sown one year, was found to ripen, at Moose factory. Mr. McIntyre told me, if I am not mistaken, that it was at "New Brunswick" that he succeeded in growing wheat, and I rather think Dr. Bell unintentionally errs in saying it was at Missinibi. Both posts, however, are in the territory, and not above sixty miles distant from each other. In order to grow wheat, a mean summer temperature of not less than 57° is said to be necessary. In Russia, Norway and Sweden, it would appear according to Mr. Stephens, that a mean snmmer temperature of from 59° to 61° is required for the growth of wheat. This does not exceed the temperature which will, in my opinion, be found to prevail in the southern and central portion of this territory. But whether wheat can be grown with sufficient certainty, to make it a desirable crop, can ouly be determined by experience.

Root Crops.—With the exception of potatoes, and perhaps turnips, none of the roots have, I expect, been cultivated as field crops. Of potatoes, I have already spoken at length. Swedish turnips have been successfully grown at New Post, on the Abittibi river. In the gardens, carrots, turnips, beets and parsnips are planted, and I am told grow fairly in ordinary years. I noticed at Abittibi post, carrots going to seed, which had been left in the ground all winter, seemingly uninjured by the frost.

Other Vegetables.—Cabbages, cauliflowers, peas, windsor beans, kidney beans, onions, radishes and lettuce are planted or sown in the garden at Moose Factory. They are sown and planted I presume in the expectation that they will come to maturity.

Mr. Gladman says: "that he raised potatoes and other vegetables in great abundance." Dr. Bell says, "that beans, peas, turnips, beets, carrots, cabbages, onions, tomatoes, etc., are grown without any more care than is required in other parts of Canada." My experience will not warrant me in saying so much, but as stated before, this summer has been an exceptionally cold and wet summer at Moose. Most of the crops were therefore late, and below an average. The first green peas were brought to the table about the last week in August, and the crop was poor. Cauliflowers were ready to cut the first week in September, and were of good size and quality. Windsor beans of a rather small variety, were ready to use about the same time, and a very luxuriant and healthy crop. Kidney beans were a little later, but growing tolerably well. Turnips and cabbages had both failed, the former having been destroyed by the "fly" and the latter by the cut-worm. Of onions (potato) and lettuce, the crops were very good. Many of the crops appear to suffer from being grown too long upon the same ground, thereby encouraging the multiplication and increase of their natural enemies, such as the cut-worm, turnip beetle or fly, carrot worm, etc. This is not the fault of either the soil or the climate, but of the cultivation. The Colorado potato-bug has not yet reached Moose Factory, or any of the posts, I believe, on Hudson's Bay. They were numerous, however, at the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Lake Temiscaming, and have reached, I was informed, the height of land.

Fruit.—Currant bushes are exceedingly healthy and prolific at Moose Factory, particularly the red currant, the crop of which exceeded, I think, any that I have ever seen elsewhere. Both strawberries, raspberries and blue-berries are found growing wild and the two former might, I have no doubt, be easily cultivated to any extent. Rhubarb thrives well, and is of excellent quality. I am not aware if any other of our common fruits have been grown, or attempted to be grown, at Moose Factory. I did not see any other than those mentioned. I have no doubt, however, that other varieties of fruit might be successfully cultivated.

Grasses.—I did not observe any grasses sown or cultivated for fodder. At Abittibi, however, I saw abundance of white clover in the pastures, and found both white clover and timothy on many of the portages between Abittibi and Moose Factory, where the seed had been accidentally sown in the first instance. The timothy in some spots was nearly four feet in height, with large healthy-looking heads. This is important as proving that this valuable fodder plant is adapted to the climate of this territory.

Flowers.—I did not pay much attention to the flowers, but most of those found wild about Lake Nipissing appeared to grow along the rivers or in the woods in this territory—the wild rose in particular seemed to bloom everywhere. I observed the sweet-william, carnation pansy, and other flowers in the gardens.

Weeds.—I met with a number of weeds that were familiar to me elsewhere, and which appeared to have become thoroughly acclimated at Abittibi Post and Moose Factory. Among them I may mention:—The nettle, thistle, burdock, hemlock, lambs'-quarter and chick-weed. The healthy and vigorous growth of these weeds may be of some interest to the botanist, as indicating to him the fitness of the climate and soil for the production of more useful plants. If, without the active co-operation of man, and to some extent in spite of him, these weeds have become so thoroughly adapted to the climate and soil of this territory as to grow luxuriantly, mature their seed, withstand the frost and cold of winter, and reproduce their kind year after year in greater and greater profusion, it must surely be within our power, by a proper study of those laws of nature by which this has been accomplished, by an intelligent selection of suitable plants and seeds, and by skilful cultivation, to turn to good account every acre of arable land in this territory, and make it produce abundance of wholesome food for the comfortable subsistence of a large population.

Cattle.—Horned cattle are kept at all the Hudson's Bay Company's principal trading posts, but more particularly at Moose Factory, Albany and East Main. At Moose they usually have a herd of from sixty to eighty head, besides sheep, horses and pigs, all of which appear to thrive admirably. At Albany, also, horned cattle do very well, but horses, it is said, do not live long there. This may be owing to some local cause, operating within a limited area, and capable of being obviated by a little skill and attention. Hay can be obtained in great abundance from the salt-marshes at the estuaries of the rivers. Owing to the tides, and consequent partial overflowing of the marshes, the grass cannot be dried on the spot. It is cut and brought in the green state to Moose Factory, a distance of not less than ten miles. There it is carried two or three hundred yards, and spread over fields which have either been in pasture, or the grass of which has been cut and made into hay, earlier in the season. This involves a great deal of labour, and with so much good land around Moose Factory, I think timothy grass could be grown on the spot, and with the improved implements now in use, made into hay, for much less than this marsh-hay costs. The hay obtained, however, from the salt-marshes must be very nutritive, for the cattle, and even horses, I am told, get nothing but this hay during the winter, and are kept in good order and condition. To parties having stock in the immediate vicinity of these marshes, they might be exceedingly valuable, furnishing as they would an unfailing and inexhaustible supply of grass and hay. I hardly entertain a doubt, that at some future, and probably not very remote period, vast numbers of cattle and horses will be reared in this territory, and form one of its most valuable and important resources. To the Province of Ontario, this territory may become immensely valuable, as furnishing "a breeding ground" for horned cattle, which, when of sufficient age, may be driven or otherwise transported south, to be fattened in the older portions of the Province, for the English market. Or with direct communication by steamer, *via* Hudson's Bay, and Hudson's Straits; they could be sent to England direct, and the process of fattening completed, on the rich pastures, of the mother country. That cattle raised in the basin of the Hudson's Bay would be far more healthy and more thrifty, in England, than those of the western and south-western States, does not admit of a doubt in my mind; for the climate of this territory in the summer season, more closely resembles that of the north of England or Scotland than any other part of this continent I have ever lived in. When we consider the extent of this territory, equal to that of England and Wales the humidity of the summer season, the abundance of good water everywhere, the ample, supply of timber for buildings, for fences, for fuel and for shelter, the luxuriant growth of

the grasses, the healthiness of the climate both for man and beast, the perfect safety of life and property, and its proximity to England—the advantages possessed by this territory greatly overbalance in my opinion the one disadvantage of a winter a little longer but not more severe than the most favoured parts of our North-west territory. The land, as seen along the rivers, although well timbered, will not be difficult to clear, and the natives speak of extensive plains in the interior, the value which for pastoral purposes I have not yet been able to ascertain. Altogether, this resource, is a most promising and hopeful one, and I trust next summer I may be in a position to satisfy myself fully in respect to the extent of the country within this territory, specially adapted for pastoral pursuits.

Mineral Resources.—Two-thirds of the country passed through on my journey to and from Moose Factory consists of Laurentian or Huronian rocks, the former greatly predominating. So far as my experience goes, they have produced few mines of the more useful metals that have proved rich and productive for any considerable length of time. When going to Moose Factory, I picked up some tolerable specimens of apatite (phosphate of lime) on French River, but did not see it in place. On Lake Temiscaming (east or Quebec side) a location was pointed out to me where galena or lead ore had been found, and which presented a rather showy appearance. I found quite a large vein of magnetic iron ore on the Rocky Portage, one of the uppermost of fifteen portages, which occur in a distance of not more than ten miles after leaving Lake Temiscaming. The ore, however, did not seem to be rich. This also is on the Quebec side of the boundary. Descending the Abittibi River, the rock is not often visible, excepting at the rapids and on the portages, and neither at these places, nor on the shores of Lake Abittibi, did I observe any minerals or metallic ores of much value or importance. Returning from Moose Factory, a fine bed of gypsum, known to the natives as the "White Rocks," is seen in the banks of the main Moose River, about thirty-five miles above Moose Factory. This bed of gypsum was carefully examined by Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in 1875, and is described by him in the Report of Progress for that year as follows:—"Leaving the Grand Rapids [Dr. Bell was going to Moose Factory *via* the Matagami or South Moose], no rock *in situ* was observed until arriving at the White or Gypsum Banks on the main Moose River. They occur on both sides of the river, and begin at thirty-eight miles above Moose Factory. The bank on the south-east side runs for about two miles; that an the opposite side about half that distance. The gypsum consists of a bed of the ordinary hydrous saccharoidal variety, running along each side of the river, and rising to a height of not more than ten feet above low water mark. It is mostly of a light bluish-grey colour, with some whitish portions coloured or mottled with yellow and other colours. The white variety, suitable for making stucco, was not observed in sufficient quan tity to be of economic value. This bed is overlaid, on both sides of the river-by a layer of mixed gypsum and bluish-drab marl, also about ten feet thick, The gypsum is in the form of lumps, many of which consist of transparent, colourless. selenite cleaving into thin laminæ. A gypsum bank, similar to the last, runs along the south-east side of the river, between four and five miles below the extremity of the higher one on the same side." This bed of gypsum can be easily and cheaply worked, and it will no doubt become valuable as a fertilizer and for other purposes when the country is opened up and settled. On the north branch of the Moose River, sometimes called the Missinaibi River, and about one hundred miles from Moose Factory, we came to Coal Brook or creek, where the existence of brown coal or lignite would appear to have been long known to the Hudson's Bay Company's officers and servants. I found a tolerably good specimen on the sand bed at the junction of the brook and main river. I did not see the lignite *in situ*, being unable to ascend the brook in search of it. A day or two before arriving at that point, the weather had become very cold and frosty, and as the voyageurs who accompanied me had to return to Moose Factory after taking me to Michipicoten, they were very anxious to push on with all speed, fearful that the smaller lakes on the Height of Land might freeze, before their return, and thus expose them to a great deal of hardship, if not danger. This circumstance prevented my giving as much time and attention, not only to the minerals, but to other resources, as I should, under other circumstances, have gladly bestowed on them. Dr. Bell, however, who examined this

and other beds of lignite in 1877, thus describes them in the geological report for that year, p. 4C. "The existence of lignite on the Missinaibi (North Moose) River, was referred to in my report for 1875, page 326. During the past season I found it *in situ* in several places on this river, between the Long Portage and its junction with the Mattagami. The first or highest of these was in the west bank of Coal Brook, three-quarters of a mile from its mouth. Coal Brook is a small discharge or channel which leaves the main river opposite the head of the fourth or River-side Portage, and rejoins it five and a half miles below Round Bay, at the foot of Hell's Gates. This bed of lignite is about three feet thick, and is underlaid by soft sticky blue clay and overlaid by about seventy feet of drift clay or "till," full of small pebbles and passing into gravel towards the top. Much of the lignite retains a distinct woody nature, some of the imbedded trunks are two feet in diameter. When dry, it makes a good fuel, but contains a little iron pyrites. On the south-east side of the river, at nineteen miles below Coal Brook, or two miles above Woodpecker Island, a horizontal seam of lignite was found in a bank of 'till,' 125 feet high. It is from 1½ to 2½ feet thick, and is made up principally of sticks and rushes. Below the lignite are 80 feet of yellow-weathering grey clay, and above it 45 feet of blue clay. Both varieties of clay are full of pebbles, and they also hold some striated boulders of Laurentian gneiss, Huronian schists, and unaltered Devonian limestone. At three miles below Woodpecker Island, or nine miles above the mouth of Opazatika (Poplar) River, another bed of lignite occurs in the bank upon the same side. It is 6 feet thick, but diminishes to the eastward, and is of a shaly character, being made up of laminæ of moss and sticks. Immediately beneath the lignite is a layer 1 foot thick, of irregularly mingled clay and spots of impure lignite. Next below this are 40 feet of unstratified drift, full of small pebbles, under which are a few feet of stratified yellowish sand and gravel. Resting upon the lignite are 5 feet of hard lead-coloured clay, with seams and spots of a yellow colour, and layers of red grey, drab and buff. Above all, and forming the top of the bank, 65 feet high, are 10 feet of hard drab clay with striated pebbles, and small boulders holding rather large valves of *Saxicava rugosa*, *Macoma calcarea (Tellina proxima)*, and *Mya truncata*. Small seams of lignite were seen in two places in the bank on the same side, at, and again half a mile below, the foot of a rapid which occurs about six miles above the Opazatica. In the interval, between one and two miles above this stream, the whole bed of the river appears to be underlaid by lignite. When sounded with a heavy pole it has an elastic feel, and gives off large volumes of gas, which may also be seen at any time bubbling up spontaneously here and there all along this part of the river. This phenomenon has been observed by the Indians from time immemorial, and the locality has received the name of the 'Bubbling Water.' A box of specimens of the lignites of the above localities was brought to Montreal for examination."

No analysis of the specimens of lignite collected by Dr. Bell in 1877, has yet been made, so far as I know. A specimen, however, obtained from the Moose River by Dr. Bell, in 1875, was examined by Mr. Hoffman, and gave the following results (Geological Report, 1875-76, page 422):—

	Slow Coking.	Fast Coking.
Fixed carbon	45.82	44.03
Volatile combustible matter	39.60	41.39
Water	11.74	11.74
Ash	2.84	2.84
	100.00	100.00
Ratio of volatile to fixed combustible	1:1.16	1:1.06

This specimen of lignite was thoroughly air-dried. Mr. Hoffman observes in reference to it:—"This lignite is very similar in composition to those from the Souris Valley, collected and examined by Mr. G. M. Dawson, as also to those from the Dirt Hills and Woody Mountain (North-west Territory), collected by Mr. Bell.

Iron Ore.—Speaking of iron ore discovered by him at the foot of the Grand Rapid on the Mattagami, or South Moose River, Dr. Bell says (Geological Report for 1875, page

321) as follows:—"This locality is remarkable for the occurence of a large deposit of iron ore. Its position is on the north-west side of the river, at the foot of the rapids. It runs along the foot of the cliff for a distance of upwards of 300 yards almost continuously, with an exposed breadth of twenty to twenty-five yards. The highest points rise about fifteen feet above the level of the river. The surface is mottled, reddish-yellow and brown, and has a rough spongy, or "lumpy" appearance like that of a great mass of bog ore. At the surface, and sometimes to the depth of sevaral inches, it is compact brown hematite, occasionally in botryoidal crusts, with a radiating columnar structure, but deeper down it is a dark grey, compact, very finely crystalline spathic ore, apparently of a pure quality. The brown hematite evidently results from the conversion of the carbonate. The former yields, according to the analysis of Mr. Hoffman, 52.42 per cent. of metallic iron, while the latter shews a very small amount of insoluble matter; indeed, there is, chemically, little room for impurities since it gives rise to so rich a brown hematite. The geological relations of this singular deposit are puzzling; it may be of newer date than the limestone gorge in which it occurs. The adjacent over-looking wall of soft earthy limestone is worn into vertical caverns, with fluted and rounded walls, like the sides of great pot-holes They are sometimes partially lined with a thin coating of highly ferruginous carbonate. The iron ore was nowhere seen quite in contact with the rock." Other metallic ores were discovered by Dr. Bell in the course of his exploration of the eastern coast of James' and Hudson's Bay,—the most important being lead, copper, zinc and manganese. Iron ore was also found in considerable quantity, and specimens of anthracite obtained, which had been found on an island on the coast. This region, which is known under the name of East-main, is not, however, included in our territory, and its minerals are only alluded to here as indicating a possibility of their occurrence on our side of the boundary. Thus, we are already assured of the existence of extensive and workable beds of brown coal, iron ore and gypsum, the value and importance of which to the future inhabitants of this portion of our Province can hardly be over-estimated. Scarcely a tithe of the territory has, as yet been examined, and that most imperfectly and hastily. Further explorations carefully and energetically carried on by practical explorers will doubtless result in the discovery of other useful minerals and metals, constituting with coal and iron a source of wealth almost independent of soil or climate.

Timber.—The character of the timber begins to change before the height of land is reached, other trees taking to some extent the place of pine. There is a falling off also in the size of the timber generally. This is most sudden, and therefore most conspicuous, a little above the uppermost of the "Fifteen Carrying Places" or portages, about fifteen miles from the north-eastern extremity of Lake Temiscaming. At the lower end of this last portage I observed oak trees eight to ten feet in circumference, birch five to six feet, cedar five feet, and on the portage below this, I noticed white pine six to eight feet, and red pine five to six feet in circumference. The rock is gneiss, the soil alluvial, and although containing many boulders, seemingly a rich soil. A few miles from this portage at the outlet of a lake called Mijizowaja, the canoe route leaves the main Ottawa River, which comes from this lake, and our course was northward through a chain of narrow lakes to the height of land. The unfavourable change in the nature and size of the timber which thereafter takes place is attributable, I think, rather to some alteration in the soil than in the climate itself. The soil often changes greatly in a few miles, the climate rarely does so. I am satisfied that there are very large areas of country, both on the height of land and the Ottawa and its tributaries, where, from fire or having been cut, or both, hardly a pine tree can now be seen, yet capable, so far as soil and climate are concerned, of growing good pine, were these not in the meantime crowded out by other trees, such as aspen, poplar and birch, which are perhaps a *little better adapted to a soil recently burnt over*, or which by their more rapid growth succeed in first getting possession of the ground. However this may be, I believe that in the course of nature's rotation of crops, the "pine," so important and valuable to Canada has its appointed place, and will in its turn again occupy the ground. The areas which on this side the height of land are either adapted to or in course of adaptation to the growth of pine and fitted for little else, are in the aggregate so extensive that although there may be little or no pine in this territory, I am under no apprehension that one of Canada's foremost

industries will perish for want of material. Spruce under the name of "fir" is used almost entirely at Moose Factory and other posts in this territory for house-building, and other purposes. It is tolerably abundant both on the banks of the Abittibi and Moose, not in forests or groves, but scattered through the woods. There is some pine about Lake Abittibi and also Missinaibe Lake, but it did not appear to be large or in any great quantity. Poplar, aspen, birch, balsam, cedar, tamarac and spruce, are the principal forest trees I saw in this territory, and while there is, I believe, amply enough for a numerous population, it is not, in the meantime, so far as I am a judge, an inviting field for the lumberman. Under the head of "Climate and Timber," Dr. Bell, in his Geological Report for 1877-78, page 25*C*, remarks as follows :—"The original timber along the lower stretch of Moose River, has been mostly burnt within the last fifty or sixty years, but whenever old spruces have escaped, they are of a larger growth than those seen on any other part of the route from Michipicoten. In regard to the distribution of the timber, it is a curious fact, that small white elms appear below the Long Portage of the Missinaibi branch of the Moose, after having been last seen on the lower parts of the Michipicoten River near Lake Superior. The northern limit of the white cedar is just south of Rupert's House. At Great Whale River the white birch exists only as a large shrub. The poplars disappear between Fort George and this river. The tamarac is found nearly as far north as the spruce, which is last seen on the coast near the northern part of Richmond Gulf. The latter tree, however, is said to extend much further north at a distance back from the sea." It will be observed that the points named by Dr. Bell are all, with the exception of Rupert's House, a long way north of Moose Factory. The tamarac I saw on the lower stretches of the Moose and Abittibi River were rarely more than one foot diameter, and far from numerous. The spruce, which, as remarked before, is the timber chiefly used for boards and scantling, is a good serviceable wood, and I saw trees of it upwards of six feet in circumference. The poplar at Moose Factory is not often more than from four to five feet in circumference. Among the shrubs the willow, the alder and dogwood are most conspicuous.

Fish.—The water is not salt or even brackish at Moose Factory, although the tide rises and falls as much as six feet. In consequence of the large quantity of fresh-water poured into the lower or southern end of James' Bay, by the numerous large rivers that flow into it, the water of the bay is muddy and fresh for a considerable distance. Thus it is, that of the fish caught at Moose Factory during the summer, none that came under my notice appeared to be properly salt-water fish, which, so far as they exist at all, are only to be found, I expect, far out in the bay. In the Moose, Abittibi and other rivers in this territory, the sturgeon, a fish called the whitefish, the jack fish or pike, dorè or pickerel, and speckled trout, are the principal kinds of fish. Neither in number, size or quality do they, in my opinion, equal the fish of our great lakes. Still they are plentiful enough, and good enough to constitute a not unimportant item in the food supply, both of whites and natives. Some of the whitefish indeed are put up in the fall, at Moose, for use during the winter. As an article of commerce, however, the fish of this territory are not likely to be of much importance. I could not at Moose Factory obtain any reliable information in reference to the fish or fisheries of Hudson's Bay. Indeed but for the existence of seals and porpoises in considerable numbers, which I well knew subsisted on fish, I might have been tempted to believe that no salt-water fish were to be found in Hudson's Bay. Dr. Bell, however, when there in 1877 coasted in an open boat along the eastern shore of the bay, as far north as Cape Dufferin (a part of Portland promontory), distant about six hundred miles from Moose Factory, and was thus able to see and judge to some extent for himself. Although this is no part of the territory awarded to our Province, I quote from Dr. Bell's able and interesting report what is said on this subject. In report of progress for 1877-78, page 27,28 and 29*C*, Dr. Bell remarks as follows : "The water about the head of James' Bay is so muddy that fishes of all kinds seem to be scarce. Still the porpoises resort to certain parts, even here, for the purpose it is said, of feeding on small fish. In the rivers and brooks flowing into this part of the bay, the fish most commonly caught are a species of white fish (smaller than that of the great lakes), pike, pickerel, carp, chub, and in some places, speckled trout. The last named fish is found here and there in the mouths of the streams as far north as our journey extended

In coasting northward, the muddy water disappears on rounding Sherrick's Mount (one hundred miles from Moose Factory), but the sea has a slightly yellowish tinge nearly as far as Cape Jones. Here it becomes perfectly bright and transparent, and some forms of marine animal life were observed for the first time. The common sea-urchin (*Echinus granularis*, Lam.), which had not been seen to the south, now became exceedingly abundant, and continued so as far as we went. The common six-rayed star-fish of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was found in a few places to the north of Cape Jones. In the channels among the islands between the Eastmain River and Cape Jones, the Indians were catching abundance of fish in gill-nets set in from one to three fathoms of water. These consisted of the white-fish above referred to, and a large and fine species resembling that of Lake Superior, sea trout, and "rock cod." The last-named species rarely weighed more than two or three pounds, and was altogether inferior to the common cod, of the existence of which in Hudson's Bay I could get no reliable information. The favourite fishing ground of the natives is at the mouth of Seal River, a short distance south of Cape Jones. A few miles north of Cape Jones we found the Indians engaged in fishing with gill-nets, set in about two fathoms of water close against the shelving rocks of the sea coast They were taking considerable numbers of a fish which is called salmon in this country, and which has a strong resemblance to the common salmon (*S. Solor*), in outline, fins, head and mouth, and the flesh has the same colour and flavour. The average size is, however, smaller, the largest which we saw during the summer weighing only about ten pounds, but many were nearly as heavy. We saw the same fish amongst those caught at Seal River, also in a stream entering Richmond Gulf, and in considerable numbers in the hands of the Esquimaux near Cape Dufferin. These people had killed them (with spears like those used by the Mic-mac Indians), in the mouths of small rivers, and in narrow arms of the sea. Sea-trout and the "sea-toad" or sculpin (*Cottus*), were also among the fish taken by the Esquimaux on this part of the coast. The common capelin was occasionally found cast ashore by the waves. Small trout were abundant in the brooks from Cape Jones northward as far as we went. In regard to the marine mammals, so valuable for their oil, one would require to spend a twelvemonth on the coast and have special facilities for obtaining information before speaking with much confidence on the subject. During our coast voyage, the common shore seal were seen about as abundantly as one observes them in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the summer time, but they may be in much larger numbers in the breeding season, as is the case in the gulf, where two vessels have just made a good catch (March, 1878), while most of those who went to the open sea fared but indifferently this year. Besides the common seal, we often saw much larger ones, which from the description I obtained, I judge to belong to the various species of large seals of Newfoundland. I may here mention that while making my survey of the month of Moose River, in the end of September, I killed a grey seal, which measured eight feet three inches between extremities, and would weigh upwards of 700 pounds. White porpoises were seen in considerable numbers all along the coast. In former years they were killed in the mouths of Great and Little Whale Rivers by raising a barrier of netted rope (previously concealed in the bottom of the river), after a shoal of them had ascended the river a short distance during high tide. Once secured in this way, a portion of the shoal at a time was imprisoned in a smaller barrier, and the animals shot from the bank. Of late years, however, they appear to have learned the danger of passing over the submerged barrier, and refuse to enter Great Whale River, so long as the barrier remains, and this mode of capturing them has consequently failed. The walrus is killed by the Esquimaux principally about the entrance to Hudson's Straits and around the Belcher Islands. In former years this animal is reported to have been seen occassionally as far south as Little Whale River. On the opposite side of Hudson's Bay, walruses are said to have been seen near Cape Henrietta Maria. The narwhal is occasionally killed by the Esquimaux in the Northern part of Hudson's Bay. In the spring, soon after the shore ice disappears, the polar bear occasionally comes ashore on Long Island and the smaller islands between it and Great Whale River. In the winter they have been known to range as far south as the head of James' Bay."

Furs.—This territory has been long known as a good fur-producing country, and the trade which has been vigorously carried on by the Hudson's Bay Company for

two hundred years is still entirely in their hands. It is claimed that Canadians were the first to penetrate into this country and engage in trade with the natives, following for that purpose the courses of the rivers and lakes leading into the interior. The Hudson's Bay Company, on the other hand, adopted the ocean route *via* Hudson's Straits and Hudson's Bay, and still bring out their supplies and send back their furs that way. The keen competition and rivalry between the North-west Company of Canada, and the Hudson's Bay Company—the disorders to which it led, and the ultimate amalgamation of the companies—are matters of history. That the fur trade was in old times very profitable is no secret. That of late years it has failed to yield the Hudson's Bay Company an adequate return on the four or five million dollars of capital embarked in it, is not so generally known. It is not my intention to enter at length into the details of the fur trade, as carried on by the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company in this territory. The curious, or the specially interested, may procure information in reference to such details from other sources. What little I know in reference to the Company's business, the mode in which it is carried on, and its results, has been principally obtained from their own officers and servants, in friendly, and as I consider, confidential intercourse. I am now more particularly anxious to draw attention to the undeveloped resources of the country, as affording a promising field for the enterprise, skill, labour and capital of civilized men desirous of pursuing occupations more conducive, as I think, to human progress and happiness, and to the wealth and influence of our Province. The fur trade, although affording a precarious existence to a scanty and semi-civilized people, is comparatively of little consequence. The development of the agricultural, mineral and other resources of the country, will not, however, in my opinion, occasion any material diminution in the quantity of furs, or will do so only by withdrawing the natives from hunting and trapping, and engaging them in other pursuits more profitable. In the whole basin of Hudson's Bay, inclusive of the height of land, the area fit for settlement, even on the most sanguine supposition, can bear but a small proportion to that which is altogether unfit. The Indians will always have ample hunting grounds and plenty of game and furred animals in this northern region, and may continue to hunt and trap for generations to come, if they so please. That the fur trade, as carried on by the Hudson's Bay Company, has been the means of elevating and improving the condition of the native population and of bringing it to that stage of civilization, at which it now stands, in this territory, is undeniable. That the failure or stoppage of the fur trade would be attended with very serious consequences to the natives, will be pointed out under the next general head.

Wild Animals and Game.—Among the larger wild animals found in this territory, the moose and caribou deer, and the black-bear, are the principal. The moose is found only, I think, on or near the height of land. The caribou is more or less abundant in the broken country, from the Coast of Labrador to the Pacific. Black bears seem to be tolerably numerous and are greatly relished by the natives. It is the Indian's "pig," the only animal in fact that yields him abundance of fat. Among the smaller animals the beaver, rabbit and musk-rat are the most valuable for food. Beaver seem to be plentiful on the smaller tributaries of the Moose River, and their skins and flesh are both valuable to the natives. The rabbit is in general, plentiful everywhere, and is the main stay of the Indians during the winter season. When rabbits fail, as they do sometimes from disease or otherwise, it is usually a hard winter for the Indians. The skins are cut into strips, twisted so as to have the fur on the outside, and woven into a mat, called a "rabbit-skin blanket." No warmer covering in proportion to its weight, could be turned out, in any manufactory in England. Of feathered game, wild fowl of all kinds are exceedingly abundant, and are killed in great numbers in the spring and fall, more particularly the fall. I left just as the fall shooting was commencing. At this time vast numbers of wild geese, ducks, teal, plover and snipe gather on the coast and remain several weeks before migrating to the south. The geese being the largest are most prized and sought after. Stands are made wherever the geese are in the habit of feeding, and decoys used to draw them within shot. Most of the natives use double-barreled guns, and are said to be good shots, on the wing. I have been told of Indians who have killed as many as one hundred geese in a short day. I heard too, of a Church of England Missionary, universally respected by both whites and Indians, and one of the best snow-shoe walkers, canoe-men and shots in the terri-

tory, who, when on the goose-hunt for his winter's supply of provisions a few years ago, bagged seventy-five geese in one day. I have seen it stated, that twenty thousand geese have been killed in a single season at the Hudson Bay Company's posts on James' Bay. The geese are plucked, drawn, split open and salted down in barrels, and constitute a very important item in the food-supply at the posts on the coast. When boiled and brought to table cold, they are very little, if at all, inferior to good corned beef. Many of the natives prefer them to salt beef or even pork. Last year the fall goose-hunt was a complete failure, owing to something or other having destroyed either all the young geese or the eggs. This year the hunters were in hopes that the geese would be plentiful. A variety of grouse, called the "Willow Grouse," occasionally appears in great flocks in the winter. At Rupert's House, a few years ago, two of the company's officers, in fifteen days, shot five hundred and twenty brace of these birds. Such "bags," however, as I have been describing, whether of geese or grouse, are by no means common. As sport, both kinds of shooting would rank very low in the estimation of an English sportsman. With such, the diminutive snipe, would probably be a greater favourite than either the goose or the grouse. But these last commend themselves to those who, regardless of comfort or sport, must get something to "eat."

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE NATIVES.

The whole of the vast country over which the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company carry on their fur trade is divided into departments, each of which is the size of a good large Kingdom in the Old World. This territory is a portion only of that called the Southern Department. Each department is sub-divided into districts, with trading posts, called "forts" or "houses," in each. The number of Indians, or at all events the number of hunters, in each district, is known to the officers at the respective posts. But while our portion of the territory includes the whole of some of these districts, it more frequently only takes in parts of them, and hence it is impossible to form other than a very vague estimate of the population. With the very imperfect information before me, I estimate the population, both native and European, of the territory, at from two thousand to two thousand five hundred only, or one inhabitant for every twenty or thirty square miles. But there is a still greater difficulty in determining the race, than even the population. After the alliances by marriage, and otherwise, which have been going on for two centuries, to draw the line between whites and Indians, with any degree of precision, is in my humble opinion, simply impossible. Quite a large proportion of the natives of the territory, that I have seen, appear to have more or less European blood in their veins.

To understand the social condition of the natives of this country we must in the first place consider their position in reference to the Hudson's Bay Company. The charter granted by Charles the second, to the Hudson's Bay Company, conferred on them "the exclusive right of trade in Hudson's Bay and its waters, and all the lands and territories on their confines, not possessed by the subjects of any other Christian prince or State." The monopoly then created has, with the exception of the period during which it was disputed by the North-West Company, existed to the present time, so far as this portion of the territories in question is concerned. It is true that ten years ago, when the whole territory was made over to Canada, the Company's exclusive right of trade terminated, but owing to the great difficulty and expense of taking supplies of goods and provisions into the territory, by any other route than Hudson's Straits, the trade is just as completely in the hands of the Company now, as it was before.

We must next take into consideration the change that has taken place in the population and that the natives of to-day are, for the most part, and in many important respects, very different from the natives of this territory two hundred years ago. At that time the natives were all Indians with only the wants of the savage. The furs which he was willing to barter or trade were obtained from animals that he would at any rate have hunted and killed for the sake of the food they afforded him. His wants were few and simple, and the waters and the forests supplied them. His furs were most likely bartered in the outset for

trinkets and baubles of little or no earthly use to him, and he could live just as well without as with them. In course of time, when trinkets became too common, other and more useful articles were necessary to carry on the trade. The natives of the present day are not all Indians—some are altogether, and a considerable proportion are, as has been observed elsewhere, more or less of our own race and blood. They have, in the course of two centuries, become dependent on the fur trade not merely for ornaments, or even luxuries, but for the very necessaries of life. They have to some extent either inherited or acquired new wants, tastes and feelings. Any intelligent man must see that a monopoly of the trade *now* is a very different thing from a monopoly in *1670*, so far as it affects or may affect the native population. The power thus placed in the hands of the Company's officers, although negative, so to speak, in its nature, has been almost unlimited, and in a great measure irresponsible. They might, if so disposed, refuse to buy from any man the only article the country afforded (furs), possessing any exchangeable value. They could give him as much or as little as they pleased. It was impossible for him to sell his furs elsewhere for there was no one to buy them. They could withhold not merely the luxuries, but the necessaries of life—flour, pork, tallow, and woollen clothing and blankets having *now* become necessaries of life to many of the present generation of natives, and powder, shot, guns, axes and nets, &c., having become equally indispensable to the rudest Indian. These officers could, it appears to me, if prompted to do so by ill-will or other motives, reduce a man and his family to absolute want and misery; and that, too, without so much as breaking the letter of any one of the Ten Commandments or bringing themselves under the lash of the law. Nor would such acts of oppression necessarily be heard of, ouside of the territory in which they occurred.

All the commissioned officers being shareholders or participators in the profits, the interest of the Company and that of its chief officers in the fur trade is one and the same. That interest is, as I conceive, to obtain the furs for the smallest price compatible with their being caught at all. The interest of the hunter or trapper is, on the other hand, to obtain the greatest price for his furs that is consistent with the trade being carried on at all. Thus the interest of the hunter or trapper, and that of the Company and its officers are antagonistic in regard to the price of the furs, whether the same be paid for in money or in goods.

With such diversity of interest, and the power entirely in the hands of the Company and its officers, we can come to no other conclusion than that the power thus possessed has been used to promote the Company's interest as the first and chief, if not the only, consideration.

The position of the natives of this territory in relation to the Hudson's Bay Company and its officers has, therefore, been for many years, and still continues to be, a position of absolute subservience and dependence.

Such a position, up to a certain point in the civilization of a savage race, may not be an unmitigated evil. There are not wanting those who maintain that it is no evil at any stage of civilization, provided that the governing and directing power is not only just but mild and paternal. I shall not discuss this question—merely contending that the stage, if there be such, previous to which dependence and subserviency are beneficial even to the subservient race, has now been reached by the natives of this territory, and that its prolongation is altogether undesirable, inasmuch as it is unjust to the natives, impedes their further progress, retards the development and settlement of the country, and is inconsistent with the whole tenor and spirit of our institutions.

The remedy, and only remedy in my humble opinion, for this state of things is *to open up this territory*, and that done, the rest may be safely left to the natives themselves, and to the energy, industry and enterprise of the people of Canada.

In thus putting the relation in which the native population stands to the Hudson's Bay Company in what I conceive to be its true light, nothing has been further from my intention than to lead anyone to suppose that the Company and its officers have made a more selfish and unscrupulous use of their privileges and power than any other company or officers in like circumstances would have done. On the contrary, I sincerely believe that like arbitrary and excessive powers have perhaps never been exercised with greater moderation or more rarely abused by any other company whatever.

The Indians on or near the coast of James' Bay belong to the Swampy Cree tribe and speak a dialect of the Cree language. Those at Abittibi Lake, and on or about the Height of Land belong, I am told, to the Chiwpewa tribe, and speak the Ojibbewa language. Those persons of mixed race or blood in this territory, are the offspring of Indian mothers and English, Scotch, or Scandinivian fathers, and subsequent inter-marriages. Physically the natives are on the whole a fine race. At Moose Factory the only language spoken, excepting Indian, is English–more or less of which a majority of the natives can understand and many of them can speak. The Hudson's Bay Company's trading posts are usually situated near lakes or rivers where fish is more or less plentiful. The natives appear to congregate at posts like Abittibi, and Moose Factory, soon after the ice leaves the rivers, and remain there most of the summer. It is their season for social intercourse, which the young, at least, seem to enjoy. The women and children set out and attend to the fishing nets, while the men either hunt, or find employment voyaging, making hay, and such like work, at the posts.

They generally live in canvas tents during the summer, but prefer the wig-wam of birch bark in the winter. The Indian dress or costume, if it can be so called, has been discarded, and our style of dress has been adopted with the exception of boots and shoes, which have not as yet entirely superseded the mocassin.

They may, and sometimes do, suffer great privations and hardships during the winter, if game (the rabbit especially), should be scarce, or if sickness should prevent them from hunting. But during the summer they are not only sufficiently clothed to protect them from the weather, but so far as I could judge they had enough to eat, both at Abittibi and Moose Factory. They will, however, eat almost any thing, from a bear down to a skunk, a fact of which I have had occular and other demonstration. To the tender-hearted and humane sometimes shocked to think of poor creatures being taken and destroyed by thousands and tens of thousands, simply for the sake of their skins or fur, it may be some satisfaction to learn, that in this territory at least, the flesh of the animals thus taken is used as food by the natives. The only people I know of—less fastidious in this matter of food—are the neighbouring Esquimaux, who, I have been informed, will not only feed upon meat in the most disgusting state of decomposition, but do not hesitate, at a pinch, to eat the carcases of dogs which have died of hydrophobia or been destroyed because they were mad. To those who do not know that some poisons, which are fatal if introduced into the circulation of the blood directly, are quite harmless when introduced into the stomach or taken with food, this circumstance will doubtless appear incredible. Both the Indians of this territory and the Esquimaux to the north, are naturally flesh eaters, and the dreadful straits to which they are sometimes reduced, when fish and game fail, compel them to make use of anything and everything of the nature of animal food which they can get.

To such hunting and flesh-eating people, a good market for their skins and furs was and still is, a matter of primary importance. Before traders were attracted to the country, the skins of most of the animals that the natives pursued and killed for food, were doubtless thrown away as useless, or probably consumed with the flesh, after the fur or hair had been singed or burnt off. Even if the early traders gave but few articles of much value or utility in exchange for furs in the first instance, these few were so much clear gain to the Indian. When in course of time, guns, nets, traps, axes, knives and other things of the greatest use and value, were obtainable in exchange for peltries—the fur-trade, if not an unalloyed blessing, was a boon to the natives, the importance of which can hardly be conceived.

The long continued and familiar intercourse with our countrymen which the prosecution of this trade for upwards of two centuries has necessitated, must of itself, have exercised an important and favourable influence on the Indians' character, imparting to them as it has done some knowledge of our arts, usages, laws, and customs, and preparing them for a higher social condition.

The Indians of this territory appear to labour willingly whenever they can obtain employment. They work on the farms at the Company's posts, but cultivate nothing whatever for themselves, nor do they keep, or breed any domestic animals, with the exception of the dog.

They are fond of flour, having acquired a taste for it, as well as oatmeal. Some twelve hundred barrels of flour, beside biscuit and oatmeal, are brought out from England to Moose Factory by the Company's ship annually. At Abittibi the Indians numbering about 400 souls consume about 400 bags of flour, or 100 lbs. per head annually. A large quantity of tea is used in proportion to the population, the natives being very fond of strong tea, and drinking it at every meal when they can get it. The consumption of tea by the natives at some of the posts, averages five pounds per head per annum.

The Tariff, more particularly that part of it which imposes fifty cents customs duty on each barrel of flour imported from England, is not at all popular, nor likely to become so in this territory, the people of which are taxed heavily and receive no benefit whatever in return.

I am informed that the Indians in the greater portion of this territory are not divided into bands, nor have they any chiefs. Family ties would appear to form the principal, if not only, bond of union; excepting, perhaps, that weaker one which arises from the circumstance of a number of families trading their furs, and obtaining their supplies, at the same post; where as mentioned already, they congregate and frequently remain for several months during the summer, to be scattered again as winter approaches. It requires a large extent of country to furnish game and furred animals sufficient for the support of a family, and hence their mode of life does not admit of their living in communities however small, during the winter season.

It is to be hoped that the Dominion Government will neither appoint nor recognize chiefs, in this territory at least. They can be of no use or advantage, that I am aware of, to the other Indians; and will probably (if appointed) be here, as they are in some instances elsewhere, little better than a nuisance.

It should rather be the aim of the Government, in my opinion to abolish all tribal and other divisions founded on differences of race only, than to encourage their growth and perpetuation.

As one step in this direction, the Indians should, I think, be able to obtain their enfranchisement, and to commute their annuities, on much easier terms than any as yet proposed.

The officers and servants of the Hudson's Bay Company in this territory are mostly natives of England and Scotland, principally of the Northern Islands and Highlands of Scotland. They usually enter into a formal written engagement to serve for five years, and are brought out in the Company's ships. They get a free passage home at the expiration of their engagement, should they wish to return. Some of these men remain in the Company's service all their lives, others find their way to Manitoba, Lake Superior, or to the Upper Ottawa. The greater number of those who come to Moose Factory would appear to return to Scotland when they leave the Company's service. There is no encouragement for any of them to settle in the territory itself; nor, until the country is opened up, do I see very well how they could live if they did so.

Religion.—The natives of this territory, are for the most part I think, nominally Christian; but there are still some who cling to their ancient faith.

Those who profess Christianity, belong almost entirely to the Catholic and Episcopalian Churches. The Indians at Abittibi being almost exclusively Catholics; and those at Moose Factory as exclusively members of the Church of England. At Albany, I have been informed that about two-thirds of the Christian population is Catholic, and one-third Protestant.

The Catholic Missionaries at Temiscaming visit the different posts from thence to Albany Fort, during the summer, when, as observed before, the Indians are usually assembled in considerable numbers, at the Hudson's Bay Company's posts. They have as yet, however, no resident priests in the territory, but have a church at Abittibi, and one also, if I am not mistaken, at Albany.

The Church of England is more fully organized; this territory forming a portion of the Diocese of Moosonee, of which the Right Reverend John Horden is the Bishop. The boundaries of the diocese, I do not exactly know, but it includes all the basin of Hudson's Bay. I am unable also to say how many resident clergymen there may be in the whole of the diocese, but there are four or five at different stations on or near the

coast. The Bishop usually resides at Moose Factory, but is at present on duty at York Factory.

The people at Moose Factory, both natives and Europeans, are very decorous and regular in their attendance at church, and I was surprised to see the number of Indians, who seemed to take pleasure in going to the evening services, which the resident Chaplain the Rev. Mr. Keene, held twice a week, or oftener.

The labours of the Missionaries, both Catholic and Protestant, are trying and arduous, involving as they do, frequent, long and dangerous journeys, either by canoe or on snow-shoes, and much hardship and privation, in order to reach a population so scattered as is that of this territory.

The influence, teaching and example of the Missionaries are undoubtedly good, and calculated to advance the cause of religion and morality. Nor have their labours been by any means fruitless, although not so fruitful as they might, and I have no doubt would have been were the Indians more settled in their habits and mode of life.

The Missions have been established and are altogether supported and maintained by the piety and liberality of the English Church Missionary Society, with the countenance and assistance of the Hudson's Bay Company, who at their own cost erected the church and parsonage at Moose Factory.

Education.—There is a neat little school house at Moose Factory, but no school-master ; the people, however willing, being unable to pay the salary, or anything like the salary, that would be necessary to get a competent teacher. It is equally impossible for any excepting the chief officers of the Company to send their children elsewhere for their education. When they do so, it is generally to Scotland, or England, sometimes to Red River, or other distant places in Canada. This is a source of great anxiety and distress to some of the residents, and if the Provincial Government could aid and assist in the establishment of a good school at Moose Factory, I do not know anything that would give more general satisfaction. The people are not in a position there, and cannot be for some years to come, to organize themselves into a school district, impose a school tax, and claim the aid of the Government on the usual terms. Such aid, if given at all, must be granted on exceptional grounds.

The chaplain at Moose Factory devotes as much of his time as he can spare from other duties to teaching the young.

The natives are said to be very quick and ready to learn, and are able to read and write their own language, in their own character, in an almost incredibly short time.

Crime and the Administration of Justice.—Crimes in respect of property are not of very frequent occurrence. The natives are, on the whole, honest and trustworthy, given, if otherwise, rather to pilfering than to deliberate robbery.

At Moose Factory, they appear to be quiet, respectful and well-behaved.

The murder of a white man by an Indian is so rare as to be almost unheard of, but murder is too common among themselves.

An Indian who trades at Abittibi Post, is said to have murdered and then eaten his wife and children some fifteen or sixteen years ago. At the same post, more recently, a wretched man, having exhibited some signs of insanity, was knocked on the head and thrust through a hole in the ice as being, in the opinion of his friends, the best mode of disposing of him.

Only last winter two young men who traded at Albany Post had some words as to the division of a deer which had been hunted and killed, I presume, in company. One of them treacherously shot the other, wounding his wife at the same time, and then killing the sister of the murdered man. The murderer has fled from that part of the country, fearing that the father or uncles of his victims will shoot him the first time they can set eyes on him, as they will, I am told, most likely do.

So far as my information goes, I think I am warranted in saying that, while the Hudson's Bay Company's officers in this territory have been prompt to punish any crime committed against the Company's property or servants, they have, as a rule, kept themselves entirely aloof from the disputes, feuds and quarrels of the Indians, whether as individuals, families or bands. They seem to have held that trade, not government or the administration of justice, was their chief or rather only function, and to the prosecution

of trade have devoted all their energies. The relatives of the wronged or injured have been left to administer justice and to maintain security of life and property among themselves in their own rough way.

This policy of non-intervention, and of prompt retribution when necessary, has enabled the Company to plant and maintain its trading posts from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Great Lakes to the Arctic, wherever it might be thought most convenient or advantageous for the carrying on of their fur trade—among every band or tribe of Indians, however powerful, wild or turbulent—the trading posts of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company may be found. At these posts are ample stores of all those things which an Indian most needs and most desires; of those things, in fact, most calculated to excite his cupidity. The posts are isolated and lonely, rarely nearer to each other than one hundred miles, and sometimes a much greater distance apart. In charge of these posts we may find perhaps a commissioned officer, a clerk, two or three servants and a few half-breeds or Indians employed about the place—a mere handful in all. And yet, these coveted goods and the Company's officers and servants are (judging from the infrequency of any outrage) almost perfectly safe. The policy that has enabled the Hudson's Bay Company to do this may fairly claim to have been a wise policy, nor can the treatment of the natives generally, it is fair to infer, as viewed from the standpoint of the Indians themselves, have been either characterized by bad faith, cruelty or injustice.

Forty-seven years ago, one of the few outrages on record occurred at Hannah Bay Post, in this territory, about mid-way between Moose Factory and Rupert's House.

The officer in charge, his family and several natives, in all nine persons, were treacherously murdered and the post robbed. In less than three months all the murderers were hunted down, and shot, by parties sent out from Moose Factory. It seems to me that they richly deserved the punishment meted out to them, and the promptitude and vigour with which it was inflicted has doubtless tended to restrain evil disposed natives, all over the territory, from similar acts of treachery, violence and murder, not only as regards the officers, servants and property of the Hon. Hudsons' Bay Company, but of others also.

The administration of justice and the preservation of law and order in this territory, having now devolved on the Provincial Government and Legislature, it is proper and becoming that this duty should in future be performed, not only in an effective, but in a regular and constitutional manner.

In addition to the steps already taken by the Government in this direction, it is indispensable to the administration of justice in even its simplest forms, and for offences of the simplest nature, that a lock-up and other necessary buildings, should be erected at Moose Factory. At present the nearest gaol is at Sault St. Marie some four hundred miles distant from Moose Factory, quite inaccessible during the winter, and only to be reached during the summer months at great expense. Provision should also be made for the appointment and payment of at least one constable.

The position of Moose Factory, as regards both ocean and river navigation, and the fact that it possesses a larger population than any other place in the territory, namely about four hundred and fifty souls during the summer season, and one hundred and fifty during the winter, point to it as the proper place for such public offices as may be necessary in the meantime.

The claims, however, of the Hudson's Bay Company on Moose Island and elsewhere in this territory, should be ascertained and settled as soon as possible.

Spirituous Liquors.—In old times a large quantity of ardent spirits, principally rum, was consumed in the Hudson's Bay Company's territories. It was, I am told, not only given as an allowance, but employed in their trade, and sold both to their servants and the Indians. The use of rum in trade, however, has been discontinued for many years. The reason for so doing I have not heard. Malt liquor was given or sold to the servants, and the officers had an allowance of wine and spirits, until a comparatively recent period.

For some time past, even this allowance has been cut off, and the servants and officers, as well as the Indians, reduced to a condition of involuntary abstinence.

The prohibition is not quite "total" however, so far as the officers are concerned,

these gentlemen being permitted to import from London, by the Company's ship, half a barrel of ale or porter yearly. I apprehend that few, who are not total abstainers, will regard this as an excessive indulgence to men who lead such lives, in such a country and such a climate.

Until the award of the arbitrators, (referred to at the beginning of this report), this territory was supposed by some, to form a portion of Keewatin, or the North-West Territories, and subject to the laws which excluded alcoholic liquors from those territories. As an integral part of the Province of Ontario, I am not aware of any law to prevent a person from importing, or taking into the country, any quantity or description of liquor he pleases.

We are called upon, therefore, to consider whether in the present state of the population, such free and unrestricted importation of intoxicating liquors is desirable; and if not, what special legislation on this subject may be required.

Knowing, as we all do, how dangerous many Indians, otherwise quiet and peaceable, become when under the influence of liquor, and how difficult it is to prevent their obtaining liquor when they are able and willing to pay an extravagant price for it, in furs or money. Taking into consideration, also, the remote and isolated position of this territory, and the slender means at our disposal, for the maintenance of law and order; I am quite persuaded that it would be dangerous to permit the unrestricted importation of intoxicating liquors into this territory.

But while asserting this much, I see no necessity for flying to the opposite extreme, and prohibiting the importation of fermented and spirituous liquors altogether.

Total prohibition, may lead in this territory, as I suspect it has done and is doing elsewhere, to results more or less deplorable. Among others I may mention the substitution of stimulants and narcotics, the effects of which may be even more injurious than those of alcohol itself. Of these none are more insidious and dangerous, as I think, than so called "patent medicines," pain-killers, ready-reliefs, soothing-syrups and such like.

I am persuaded that a careful inquiry instituted by the proper authorities, would disclose the fact, that a marked increase has taken place of late years, in the consumption of opium and of all those patent medicines which contain opium or other like powerful narcotics. And further than this, that the consumption of these is the greatest, where prohibitory laws against the use of alcoholic liquors are the most stringent and the most rigidly enforced; and that too, by the classes most affected by such laws.

I am convinced, from my own limited observations and experience, that among the Indians (the class of all others most strictly under the protection of prohibitory laws), the consumption of pain-killer for instance is greatly on the increase, and that, not merely for medicinal purposes, but as a substitute for spirituous and fermented liquors. It is kept for sale at all the Hudson Bay Company's posts that I have visited in the territory, and eagerly sought after by the natives.

Nor is, this injudicious, if not dangerous use, of this medicine, confined to Indians only, for a Scotchman was pointed out to me at one of the Company's posts, who was known to have consumed not less than thirty bottles of pain-killer last winter.

If a stimulant were really needed or even wanted only, by this poor man, under the impression that it would alleviate his misery, if not render him healthier and happier—however mistaken he might be, it is my firm belief that the moderate use of fermented liquors (could he have obtained such), would have been better, or if injurious, much less injurious than this pain-killer.

I believe that this hankering after stimulants, and the substitution of other narcotics and stimulants for spirituous liquors, is equally noticeable, in many parts of the North-Western Territories; at least I have been told so by parties who have spent some time in the West.

Now it appears to me—that if the habitual use of *opium* and other narcotics, is to be one of the consequences of the disuse of alcoholic liquors, nothing will be gained so far as our race is concerned. On the contrary, it would be, in my opinion, the substitution of a greater evil for a less—or for that which in the belief of many, is only so, when used too frequently, at improper times, or in excessive quantity.

So far as the effects of stimulants are confined to the individuals using them—if

little can be said in favour of even the moderate use of alcoholic liquors, little can be said against such moderate use in comparison with what may, I believe, be urged against the like use of any other stimulant or narcotic whatever.

There are many among us who consider fermented liquors necessary to their health, comfort and enjoyment, and it can only be on grounds of the gravest public necessity, that such persons can be forbidden the temperate use of such beverages—or what amounts to the same thing—prevented by law from getting them.

If there be such a law in nature as "the adaptation of living organisms to the conditions of existence"—the fact that our ancestors have used wine or beer for a hundred generations at least, would seem to warrant the inference, that the constitution of our race *must now* be more or less adapted to the use of these liquors: and that to the health even of some, they may *now* be more or less necessary.

At all events the temperate use of wine and beer, by men of our race, must in my humble opinion, be far less injurious, than that of any other stimulant or narcotic known to us.

The Indian race on the other hand (with some exceptions, and in a less degree) can hardly be said to have become adapted, morally or otherwise, to the use of intoxicating liquors. If they take such, it is generally in excess and hurtful to them; nor can they as a rule refrain entirely from taking them, if within their reach. To this, however, I have known some remarkable exceptions and they may be more numerous among other tribes or bands of Indians, than those to which my experience is limited. That both alcohol and opium will come sooner or later within the reach of the Indians, is in my opinion, inevitable; unless it be proposed to keep them in a condition of gross ignorance and tutelage forever, or so shut them up and hedge them around as to prevent all intercourse or dealings with other races, a state calculated to retard the progress of those Indians fitted for a higher civilization, and quite incompatible with the settlement of this territory and the development of its resources.

All that remains for the Indian, so far as I can see, is *adaptation* to a social condition, in which stimulants and narcotics will be frequently, if not constantly, within his reach, and it is for us to make this change as easy to him as we can.

If the Indian is ever to acquire that power of self-control and self-denial so necessary, not only to his progress and welfare, but to his very existence, he can only acquire it in the same way as the men of other races have done and are doing. There is no easy road to the acquisition of this power, and there is no exemption from suffering, as at least part of the price.

Viewed simply as an Indian question, and from an Indian standpoint, the rational mode of dealing with this question is, as it seems to me, not to engage in futile and vain attempts to prohibit the importation or sale of fermented liquors altogether, but so to regulate these as to render the ordeal through which the Indian must sooner or later pass, as gradual and merciful as possible; affording the missionary and school-master time and opportunity to bring the influences of religion and education to bear in aid of that moral change in the character of the Indians, without which I believe it to be simply impossible they can continue to exist as a distinct race in this country.

Regarded on the other hand from the standpoint of society, it may be said, and with much show of reason, that in a territory, the population of which is composed of men of our own race, of mixed blood, and pure Indian—of those who can control themselves, of those who can only do so under favourable circumstances, and of those who cannot control themselves at all. And with no adequate means of preserving law and order, it is simply impossible to permit the importation and sale of intoxicating liquors without endangering, not the peace and comfort only, but the lives and property of the inhabitants.

I am quite willing to admit that in communities constituted and situated, as are those in this territory, the only alternative is total prohibition to the full extent to which it can be enforced—unless those who are opposed to it can show under what limitations and regulations the use of alcholic liquors is possible without such serious danger to society.

I believe it is quite possible, so to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors, that those who can use such liquors without injury to their fellow-men, may do so, and those who can not, would be restrained quite as effectually as under a prohibitory law.

This is not the place to enter into full details of such a scheme; but in view of the vital importance of the subject I may be permitted to point out what I conceive to be *two indispensable features* of it.

(1) It is essential that the sale of alcoholic liquors should *not* be under the control or in the hands of those who reap any personal advantage or profit therefrom, but conducted on some such system as the Gottenburg; the object being to eliminate from this traffic that element which, under the present system, tends to make all those engaged in it, missionaries for the propagation of intemperance. Not that all become so, by any means, for I am quite aware that there are many excellent men engaged in the manufacture and sale of fermented and spirituous liquors, who would not intentionally promote or encourage intemperance however profitable it might be. But these are comparatively few, and it will, I think, be generally conceded, that as presently conducted, the traffic is demoralizing.

(2) The other essential feature is, that alcoholic liquors should not be sold to any person who is not the holder of a certificate or license, from some Board or Council specially appointed for the purpose. The duty of such board being, in the interests of humanity, of law and of order, carefully and impartially to discriminate between those who should, and those who should not, have such certificates; or in other words between those who have a right to demand such certificates in virtue of their sobriety and good conduct; and those to whom the board has a right to refuse certificates, on the ground of inhumanity, or danger to the comfort, peace and well-being of society.

However, some of the members of such boards might be appointed, I consider that in every community, whether township, ward or smaller division, certain house-holders or residents should be members *ex-officio* of the board.

Among these, I may ennumerate medical practitioners, ministers and clergymen of all denominations, school teachers, lawyers, justices of the peace, captains or sergeants of police, and chief constables. All men presumably, not only of intelligence, respectability and impartiality but those, who, in the exercise of their professions or callings, would be the most likely to be acquainted with the character, habits and disposition of every member of the community. If a fair proportion of working men could be added by special appointment, election of their fellow-workmen, or otherwise, the boards would be still more efficient, and command in a greater degree the confidence and respect of that numerous and important class.

No scheme for regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors with the view to suppress drunkenness, can ever succeed, if the persons dispensing such liquors are unable to distinguish those who should, from those who should not, be permitted to buy them. There are only two ways in which this is possible; either to "brand" one of the two parties, or give a certificate to those who are entitled to buy and use such liquors. Branding even of felons, having gone out of fashion, the only method left is the certificate.

From the professional man, with his "diploma," to the humblest member of some society or union with his "ticket," there is hardly one of us who has not some sort of certificate entitling him to some sort of right or privilege; and I can see neither injustice, hardship, nor absurdity, in those who wish to obtain fermented and spirituous liquors being obliged to have a license or certificate, in order to do so, more particularly where such a regulation has for its object the welfare and happiness of our fellow creatures, and the safety, peace and good order of society.

Certificates should be revocable, if those entrusted with them proved unworthy, or made an improper and unjustifiable use of them.

Those in regard to whose fitness or steadiness, there might be some doubts, should receive certificates renewable at longer or shorter intervals, as the boards might see fit.

Nor is it necessary that the certificates should be in other respects *exactly alike*; they might, I think, with propriety and advantage be varied to meet the special circumstances of individual cases. Many a man could be safely intrusted with a certificate authorizing him to buy "lager beer," who would be utterly demoralized by one which included "brandy."

There should be provisions also, under which those who have been deprived of their certificates might have them restored again.

The expense of working out such a scheme should be a charge against the revenue which would be derived from the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, and the balance, after just and reasonable compensation to such vested interests as might be entitled thereto, should go, in my opinion, to the Province, District or County.

Under such a system, carefully elaborated, the legitimate traffic would, it appears to me, be well under control. While on the one hand, all those who thought fermented liquors needful for their health, comfort or enjoyment, and could use them without danger to their fellow creatures, would receive certificates which would enable them to do so. All those on the other hand, known to be (when under the influence of liquor) dangerous to their fellow men, or brutal to their wives and families, would be refused certificates, and unable to get intoxicating drink, from any legitimate source.

Nor would those under age, of weak mind, habitually intemperate, or even such as dissipated and spent the means necessary for the support of their families, be considered fit persons to receive certificates.

The success of such a system of restriction, would depend almost entirely on the efficiency of the boards and the character of the salesmen. If the boards were composed not only of competent and impartial men, but of men anxious to promote the cause of true temperance, and if the salesmen were not only honest, but firmly resolute in carrying out their instructions, and well paid if they did so, I am confident it would accomplish all that can be reasonnbly expected from any system of legal restriction.

With the power which such a system (if adopted) would place in the hands of the better class of every community, sufficiently populous to organize under it, I am satisfied that the use of fermented liquors might be safely permitted at Moose Factory, and in many other parts of our North-West Territories where the use is at present confined to a favoured few, or prohibited altogether.

It is quite impossible here to discuss the question of how other stimulants and narcotics should be dealt with. I must say, however, that in my opinion, so called "patent medicines" containing opium, or other like powerful and dangerous narcotics, should not be sold anywhere, unless the fact of their doing so be distinctly stated on the label of the bottle or package.

Many persons have, I am satisfied, been deceived and misled by a specious title or name, into the use of such medicines internally, and that to an extent which they never would have thought of doing had they really known that some of these medicines were simply opiates or other dangerous narcotics in disguise, and that such should never be taken or used internally, excepting with the greatest caution, or better still, under medical advice only.

Opening-up the Country.—The expression "opening-up the country," used in this report, simply means : the construction of such railways or roads, and such improvements of navigable rivers, and other means of communication as may be necessary to develop the agricultural, mineral and other resources of the territory.

It is not only indispensable to the profitable breeding of cattle, or growth of grain, that the soil and climate should be suitable—markets for cattle and grain and other products of the country must be accessible.

This territory, as observed before, is practically innacessible from the south, for all the ordinary purposes of trade and commerce. It must remain so, in my opinion, until tapped by the Canadian Pacific or some other railway. If the Canadian Pacific Railway is to be carried north of Lake Nipissing, it should, I think, pursue that route which would be the shortest over the height of land into this territory. If it does not, but keeps on the height of land or on the Lake Superior side of it, I think the Dominion Government will make a grave mistake, in view of the better knowledge we now have of this territory, its fitness for agricultural and pastoral pursuits, its promising mineral resources, and the ease and cheapness of construction. I have always considered it a point of some importance that this great artery along which the trade and travel of millions is to flow, should pass if possible, and as long as possible, through those tracts of country capable of settlement, for the simple reason that no railway north of Lake Superior can, in my opinion, be kept open and running in the winter season, without the occasional assistance of gangs of men to clear away the snow. How or where these can be got when wanted on the height of land, I fail to see.

One of the routes laid down on Mr. Sandford Fleming's map for 1874 is represented as passing immediately to the south of New Brunswick Lake. This would, if adopted, just touch the margin of the better country to the north, and with a moderate outlay in the construction of colonization roads, at once open up a part of the territory of which Mr. Gladman said in his evidence before quoted: "that he did not know anything to prevent a good settlement from being made there, but its being rather distant from market." The distance from the eastern end of Lake Nipissing to New Brunswick Lake is about 300 miles. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect that in a few years this section of our Province may be opened up for settlement.

As regards the northern part of this territory, or that bordering on James' Bay; the only manner in which its products, agricultural, mineral or otherwise, can be sent to market, and the manufactures and products of other countries, or even our own country, brought back in return, is by sea. It is thus that the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company have carried on their trade, for two hundred years, with this country. When we consider that there are no correct charts of Hudson's Straits, and Hudson's Bay, and that there are neither light-houses nor beacons, the fact that their ships have experienced so few disasters, and these owing in a great measure, it is believed, to want of care, is strong presumptive evidence at least, that the navigation of Hudson's Bay and Straits is not attended with any unusual risk or danger.

The importance of a direct communication with England, short, speedy, safe and cheap; as a means of opening up and developing the resources of this portion of our territory, needs no comment. But however capable of being rendered, the means of opening up and settling the country, ships available and free to be used by all, and for all the purposes of legitimate trade and traffic, are absolutely necessary.

The first pioneers or settlers in a country, are manifestly unable to charter vessels, either to take their produce to market, or bring back such supplies as may be needed. The Hudson's Bay Company's ships might be available to a limited extent, but if the settlement of the territory is to be encouraged and promoted, other means must be provided, to enable both trade and travel to be carried on, not only with London, but with our own sea-ports and our own Provinces.

The advantage of the Ocean route, in point of economy, as compared with any other now available, or likely to be so, for some years, is very decided. As remarked before, the cost of transporting goods from Toronto or Hamilton to Moose Factory, either *via* Temiscaming and the Upper Ottawa, or by Michipicoten and Moose River, would probably be not less at present than from $150 to $200 per ton; whereas I presume, goods could be sent there by sea from these cities, for little more than one tenth of these rates. The freight charged by the Hudson's Bay Company, on goods brought out by their ships from London for the Missionaries is, I believe, £5 sterling or $\$24\frac{30}{100}$ per ton of 2,240 lbs., or 40 cubic feet, measurement. If I am right in assuming that the freight of goods from Toronto to Moose Factory by the ocean route would not exceed $20 per ton, it seems to me that during the season of navigation, this northern portion of our Province is much more favourably situated both as regards our own markets and those of Europe, than either the Western States or the North-Western Territories.

As to the length of the season of navigation, there has been a good deal of difference of opinion. I was not able to obtain much reliable information on this subject at Moose Factory. There can be no doubt, however, that the season of navigation is somewhat variable, much probably depending on the length and severity of the preceding winter. I have every reason to believe that there was a great deal of ice in the Hudson's Bay, and even James' Bay, as late as the month of August this last summer, and both the Company's ship from London and the schooner employed in taking supplies from Moose Factory to the posts on the coast of the bay suffered a good deal of detention in consequence, the schooner indeed having sustained some injury as well from the ice. If I were to give what is merely an opinion on the subject, I should say that the period during which the Hudson's Bay and straits can be navigated without unusual risk does not exceed four months. It seems to me that the navigation would be hazardous in the month of October, on account of the snow storms which might be expected at that season.

Ocean going ships are not able to enter the Moose River, but come to anchor about

twelve miles from Moose Factory. Smaller craft, drawing not more than eight or nine feet of water can ascend as far as the Factory when the tide is at its height.

Some of our ablest men are quite sanguine that the shortest and cheapest route to England for the produce of nearly the whole of our North-West Territory, is by rail to the Hudson's Bay and thence by ship to England. Steps, I believe, are being taken to organize a company to give effect to these views.

It is most desirable that the Dominion Government, at all events, should lose no time in having a survey of the Hudson's Bay and straits proceeded with and completed as soon as possible in order that correct charts may be prepared.

With railroads running back from the coast into the interior of the continent, it might become, in a naval and military point of view, desirable, if not absolutely necessary, to have correct charts of Hudson's Bay; and I have little doubt that the mother country, so liberal hitherto in this matter of surveys, and to whom the expense would be comparatively light, having so large a force to keep up whether usefully employed or otherwise, would at least assist in this most necessary and important work. A large commerce with England will, in my opinion, be sure to result from the establishment of this shorter and cheaper route to and from, not only our North-west Territory, but no inconsiderable portion of the United States west of the Mississippi and north of the Missouri Rivers. Much of the traffic would undoubtedly be carried on in British "bottoms" or ships, and hence an additional reason why the British Government should aid and assist us in rendering the navigation of Hudson's Straits and Hudson's Bay as safe as possible.

The hydrographical survey therefore, of Hudson's Bay and Hudson's Straits is a subject worthy of the attention of the British Government, and imperatively demanding that of our own.

During the progress of such a survey much valuable information would undoubtedly be acquired, both as to the character of the navigation and the resources of Hudson's Bay and the adjacent country.

A "supply boat" or steamer would be needed while such a survey was in progress, and the yearly trip of this vessel between Hudson's Bay and some of the lower ports, might be so arranged by the Government as to meet the wants of the first settlers at Moose Factory.

The Moose River and the Albany River are, in my opinion, navigable for steamers of light draught and considerable power, although the season of navigation may, as regards the former, be confined to a short period in the spring or early summer and autumn. The Mattagami or South Moose might be thus navigated, it is probable, for about ninety miles—and the Missinaibi or North Moose about one hundred and ten or one hundred and fifteen miles above Moose Factory. The Albany River would, I understand, probably be navigable to Martin's Falls, some two hundred and fifty miles from James' Bay. Even the most limited facilities for navigation will be of the utmost importance and advantage to the first settlers in this territory, and a great inducement to settlement.

Withdrawal of the Hudson's Bay Company.—It has been said, that if this territory is opened up it will permit other traders to enter into competition with the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, and we are asked, whether we have ever taken into consideration, the consequences to the Indians that would result from the withdrawal of the Hudson's Bay Company from the fur-trade?

The same question would appear to have suggested itself to Mr. Russell, who on page 153 of the work before referred to, when speaking of the Company, says: "We must acknowledge that their admirable system, good management, and good faith in dealing with the Indians, are highly creditable to them and have maintained tranquility in the vast territories under their sway, and peace on our borders, and respect for the British name, and power in the minds of the natives, and that their officers and agents are proverbially honourable men.

"If the Company were broken up, and their officers withdrawn from the territories, and the trade thrown open to all, it might no doubt give a few enterprising men in Canada the opportunity of seeking, and probably with some success, to amass wealth like that of the North West Company of Montreal. But when the irregular, and too often unscrupu-

ous trading of the adventurers was substituted for the well-regulated and reliable system of the Hudson's Bay Company, it would probably have with the free use of spirits that would no doubt attend it, a most injurious and demoralizing effect upon the Indians, and coupled with the many causes of provocation accompanying the advance of settlement would almost certainly lead to difficulties and border warfare with them as in the adjoining states."

I am glad to be able to add my testimony to that of Mr. Russell and others as to the general character and conduct of the Hudson's Bay Company's officers. The Hudson's Bay Company's attitude towards the Indians has not been, as many in Canada suppose, that of an unfeeling all-absorbing selfishness. Their officers, so far as I have had an opportunity of judging, are generally not only honourable, but humane and kind-hearted men—they are rarely insensible to that amiable weakness—the desire of being well thought of, by and in the little world in which they live and reign, almost supreme. Their government is more or less paternal and the trade partakes in some measure of the same character, The sick are more or less cared for, and medical advice and medicines provided by the Company at their principal posts. The aged and the infirm are not generally allowed to perish for want of food in the vicinity of their posts. Indeed there is hardly a post of any importance in the whole of the Company's old territory where there are not old servants or hunters who are living on the bounty of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

Now, while the opening up and development of the resources of the country, and even fair and reasonable competition are not only desirable, but inevitable, nothing, I am sure, can be further from the wish or intention of the Government than to initiate and carry out any measures unnecessarily injurious either to the Hudson's Bay Company or to the Indians.

I admit that the withdrawal of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company from the fur-trade would be a great misfortune, and if sudden and unexpected, entail much suffering if not loss of life on the natives in this territory. But I consider such an untoward event exceedingly improbable, and am not at all apprehensive that the Company will be under any necessity of taking such a step—nor, if otherwise, that they would do so without such timely warning as would enable the Government to make whatever arrangements might be necessary under the circumstances.

I trust rather to see the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company continue their business and prosper in it, as they should be able to do, in my humble opinion, in a field where, in addition to many other advantages, they possess a perfect knowledge of the country, and to a greater or less degree, the confidence and good-will, it is presumed, of the natives. No one will surely contend that the better prices which may be paid to the Indians for their furs, under a system of competition or free trade, must necessarily have an injurious and demoralizing effect on them.

The free use of spirits by, and the unscrupulous trading of, the adventurers, are, it is to be hoped, preventable, and both the Indians and honest traders will be protected against such if possible.

In conclusion—*When* this portion of our Province shall be opened up, and *how* it shall be opened up, must be left to the wisdom of the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

It may be said with at least some show of truth that it would be unwise to induce settlers to move into the territory under consideration as long as there are as good or better openings for such in other parts of our Province. It may be said with perfect truth that it would be not only unwise, but cruel, to do so, until the country is opened up, or at all events, certain to be opened up at no distant day. But with the assurance of a reliable communication with England, and reasonable rates of freight, a country such as I have described in the foregoing pages, little further from the markets of Europe than the most favoured portions of Canada and the United States, cannot fail to attract settlers, not only from abroad, but from other parts of the Dominion.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. BORRON,

Stipendiary Magistrate,

District of Nipissing.

REPORT

RESPECTING

LANDS ON RAINY RIVER.

Rat Portage, February 5, 1880.

The Hon. O. Mowat.

Sir,—I have now the honour to submit a report with reference to the westerly portion of the Thunder Bay District, being the part of the territory recently awarded to Ontario by the arbitrators appointed to determine the boundaries of the Province, embodying information received from reliable sources as well as what has come under my own notice.

I will confine my remarks principally to that portion of our new territory west of the former provisional boundary-line running north from Hunter's Island on the American boundary till it reaches Lake St. Joseph. This territory, extending along the international line on the south from Hunter's Island to the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods, a distance of more than two hundred miles, and running north to Lake St. Joseph on the north, a distance of upwards of two hundred miles, is upon the whole mountainous and rough, and is interspersed with an almost innumerable number of small lakes. Though having regard to the extent of the country, the quantity of land fit for cultivation is limited, yet there is a large amount well suited for settlement. The good land is chiefly found in the valleys of the creeks and rivers. The largest and most valuable of these tracts is the land on Rainy River, extending from Rainy Lake to the Lake of the Woods, a distance of eighty-five miles in length by about twenty-five in width. Considerable quantities of good land are reported on Seine River and in the neighbourhood of Wabegon Lake, and many blocks of good land are to be found bordering on the Lake of the Woods. The soil is rich and very productive. Wheat, oats, peas, barley and corn are successfully grown; the quality of the grain is excellent and the yield per acre larger than in almost any part of southern Ontario. I saw a field of spring wheat grown on Rainy River last season that produced forty-two bushels to the acre. Potatoes grow abundantly and of an excellent quality, as also do cabbage, turnips, carrots, onions and pumpkins. Even tomatoes come to perfection, and timothy and clover grow luxuriantly.

The whole of the country is covered with timber, with the exception of spots where it has been burned. The timber is chiefly poplar, spruce, oak, elm, basswood, cedar, white pine, red pine, jack pine, tamarack and birch. In some sections the timber is small but usually straight and thrifty. The pine is of medium size and generally sound. Three timber limits bordering on the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake have been sold by the Dominion Government. These are estimated to contain 600,000,000 feet of lumber.

These limits are not laid out in the way usually adopted in Ontario, viz., square blocks,

but in plots of the best timber, selected by the license holder at long distances from each other, leaving out the less thickly timbered portions of the country lying between. This renders these sections less valuable. I am informed that these timber licenses cover every kind of timber and all sizes, which will prevent the settlement of any good land within those timber limits. Pine timber in considerable quantities is to be found in this territory in addition to the timber included in the limits referred to, and is generally situated on the borders of lakes and streams where it can be readily removed and floated to the point desired, to be manufactured. I will not attempt to name the quantity of pine and other timber fit for lumber, but have no hesitation in saying that the quantity is very considerable and will yield a large revenue to the Province, situated as it is alongside of the prairie Province of Manitoba, which will require all the timber, lumber and fencing that Ontario may have to dispose of. The timber is rendered much more valuable on account of the long stretch of water communication through the several rivers that flow into Rainy Lake from the timber region, then through Rainy Lake, Rainy River and the Lake of the Woods, where the Pacific Railway is reached.

Rainy Lake is navigable for forty-four miles, from Kettle Falls to Fort Francis, where navigation is interrupted by the Fort Francis Falls. The Fort Francis locks (partly constructed) were intended to remove this obstacle and open communication by water from Kettle Falls and Sturgeon Falls, through Rainy Lake and Rainy River to the Lake of the Woods. Rainy River is navigable by steamers of considerable size from Fort Francis to the Lake of the Woods, and is three-eighths of a mile wide, and in the shallowest places is over five feet deep at low water-mark. This is one of the most beautiful rivers in America; its sloping banks are covered with wild flowers of every hue.

The Lake of the Woods is studded with thousands of islands of every shape and size, and recently gold and silver have been discovered on the islands as well as on the margin of the Lake. These discoveries have led to explorations in other quarters of the country north-east of Rat Portage. Gold and silver have also been discovered on the line of the Railway. The rock from one of the mines on the Lake has been tested and found to contain forty-five dollars' worth to the ton in silver besides a small quantity of gold. That there is gold in several of the mines which have been located there can be no doubt, for specimens are being exhibited almost daily containing small nuggets of gold. The number of mines already located is twenty-two. Those who profess to know gold-bearing rock are very sanguine as to the richness of many of the mines discovered. It has been reported that coal was found on Rainy River, but I cannot speak of that with any degree of certainty. The white population of this section is very sparse. The Village of Fort Francis has a population of about one hundred, and there are about twenty-five families settled on Rainy River. Rat Portage has a permanent population of about three hundred, and a floating population connected with the Pacific Railway of about four hundred more. These, with the employés of the Hudson's Bay Company at the different posts, constitute the whole of the white population of this district. There are a large number of Indians in the district who chiefly live by hunting and fishing. They are very improvident and lazy. Few of them have embraced Christianity, and very few have received any education. They are very civil and inoffensive as a rule, but decline to follow the pursuit of agriculture or to adopt the habits of the white man, although the Dominion Government has gone to considerable trouble and expense to provide teams and implements for their use.

As soon as the Pacific Railway is built almost every portion of this district will be easy of access. The Railway passes nearly through the centre of the district, and parallel with it on the south side of the district are the navigable waters already referred to, so that no difficulty need be apprehended as to how the products of the forest, the farm or the mine are to be got to a market. The climate of the district is good and the population healthy. In summer there is a much more regular supply of rain here than in the southern portion of Ontario. The winter is longer and the frost more severe than in the neighbourhood of Toronto, but the temperature is more regular and there are few chilling winds. The snow seldom falls to a greater depth than two feet. Winter commences early in November, and spring opens up about the first of April, but it is usually the first of May or even later before the ice entirely disappears from the lakes. The rivers, creeks and lakes in this quarter abound with fish of fine quality. Amongst other

varieties are found sturgeon, whitefish, salmon-trout, pickerel and pike. Those caught in the fall are hung upon a rack out-doors, and in this way they keep without salt in good condition till spring. There are some cariboo and moose in the district, but they are not so numerous as they are represented to have formerly been. Prairie chickens are plentiful in the fall of the year; they come here in the winter for shelter and food and return to the prairies in the summer.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. Lyon,

Stipendiary Magistrate of Thunder Bay.

(No. 23.)

Return shewing all moneys received, and from whom, on account of fines and costs in respect of convictions under the Temperance Act of 1864, in the Township of Melancthon, in the Electoral District of Dufferin during the year 1878; also, the expense of convictions, and to whom paid, and the amount paid the Commissioners or the Inspector, in respect of service or expense during the year. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 24.)

Return shewing the total amount of Tavern and Shop Licenses granted to each of the Municipalities of the Electoral District of Dufferin, in the year 1878; also, total amount of moneys received from each of the said Municipalities; total amount received for fines; total amount deposited in banks; amount paid to Treasurer of each Municipality; expenses of Commissioners and Inspectors' salaries or fees; balance remaining, if any, to the credit of the License Fund for said Electoral District. (*Not Printed.*)

(No 25.)

Return shewing all moneys received, and from whom, on account of fines and costs, in respect of convictions under the Temperance Act of 1864, in the West Riding of Peterborough, during the year 1878; also, the expenses in connection with the same, and to whom paid, and the amounts paid to Commissioners or to the Inspector, in respect of services or expenses during such year. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the House of 29th January, 1879, for a Return shewing the amounts received in the Crown Lands Department, on account of the Land Improvement Fund, from 1861, when its payment to the Municipalities ceased, up till the 1st of July, 1867, from which date it has been paid till now.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 21st January, 1880.

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department on account of Municipalities ceased,

CROWN LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
				County of Bruce.				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Arran								
Brant		805 57						805 57
Bruce								
Carrick	3,097 35	6,963 05	10,719 48	12,924 48	3,996 20	10,004 41	9,843 27	57,548 24
Culross	3,180 60	7,293 17	7,859 91	6,713 39	5,180 50	6,105 35	6,262 96	42,595 88
Elderslie								
Greenock	1,681 97	6,262 37	5,586 14	4,491 31	2,606 11	2,638 52	1,254 55	24,520 97
Huron								
Kincardine	255 95	48 22	63 80	15 70	315 00	654 56		1,353 17
Kinloss	2,220 46	4,336 12	3,824 50	3,373 66	1,847 85	2,047 22	2,558 06	20,207 87
Saugeen								
Inverhuron								
Paisley		48 20						48 20
				County of Carleton.				
Gloucester	377 15	170 80	24 30				87 60	659 85
Goulburn	251 90	93 60				55 30		400 80
Huntley	144 87		42 90	32 20	53 79			273 76
March	91 84							91 84
Marlborough	162 05	24 50	33 64	30 28				250 47
Osgoode	93 12	66 50		20 00	166 35		36 10	382 07
Tarbolton	859 80	69 50			26 64	99 00		1,054 94
				County of Durham.				
Cavan	359 00	94 51						453 51
				County of Elgin.				
Dunwich	287 30	147 92	281 44	425 46	142 60	251 04	243 94	1,779 70
				County of Essex.				
Colchester	110 40	134 32	44 40		936 70	131 41	50 00	1,407 23
Gosfield					100 00	286 80		386 80
Maidstone	95 85	171 65	15 00	181 69	347 04	74 00	112 65	997 88
Malden					166 00		28 49	194 49
Mersea	42 70	256 56	519 40	73 75	53 00	276 20		1,221 61
Rochester	26 27	96 86	68 10	23 36	295 14		20 00	529 73
Tilbury, West	208 72	675 88	138 40	370 05	76 41			1,469 46
				County of Frontenac.				
Barrie	150 86	210 75	32 26	193 82	136 85	289 83	487 25	1,501 62
Bedford	155 70	179 55	54 80	208 77		30 90		629 72
Canonto			265 20					265 20

"The Land Improvement Fund," from the 6th March, 1861, when its payment to the to the 1st of July 1867.

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
			County of Bruce.				
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
4,763 53	9,094 43	8,312 05	3,468 19	1,437 22	5,050 12	1,207 45	33,332 99
3,622 95	10,982 56	4,108 61	6,647 04	2,880 16	9,972 85	4,802 80	43,016 97
2,161 30	3,576 72	6,350 76	6,491 14	3,253 45	3,550 02	1,531 35	26,914 74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,458 70	6,828 01	4,496 88	5,363 00	4,790 13	6,539 28	2,656 27	34,132 27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,246,46	6,168 03	6,924 00	3,586 63	5,619 96	6,895 90	2,151 87	34,592 85
1,979 69	4,268 35	3,188 85	1,632 64	2,429 98	3,046 35	803 53	17,349 39
550 55	429 60	1,538 60	.....	412 20	1,322 80	147 82	4,401 57
3,225 30	2,959 05	4,867 16	3,223 76	1,819 27	2,583 21	586 35	19,264 10
235 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 00
.....	25 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 70
			County of Carleton.				
			County of Durham.				
			County of Elgin.				
			County of Essex.				
			County of Frontenac.				

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department

CROWN LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
			County of Frontenac.—Continued.					
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Hinchinbrooke ..	311 60	647 36	236 00	295 99	48 00	218 10	61 85	1,818 90
Kennebec	21 65	213 75	23 02	227 10	.....	.....	.....	485 52
Loughborough ...	536 75	618 20	401 16	619 11	93 05	.....	.....	2,268 36
Olden	2,128 29	1,430 53	1,012 71	736 86	262 69	304 96	455 50	6,331 54
Oso	280 93	501 49	229 69	319 07	95 75	45 50	.....	1,472 43
Palmerston	71 67	107 80	75 00	145 00	.....	.....	243 60	643 07
Portland..	215 83	22 06	13 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 99
Storrington	77 51	107 83	171 63	.....	8 70	35 76	.....	401 43
			County of Grenville.					
Edwardsburgh ..	60 59	.....	149 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 11
Oxford	26 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00
Wolford	.....	57 10	73 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 20
			County of Grey.					
Artemesia	1,300 10	4,643 17	1,699 85	1,741 32	1,616 00	1,721 41	1,103 98	13,825 83
Bentinck	.....	48 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 80	83 40
Collingwood	95 40	503 10	289 33	468 10	153 90	503 75	297 25	2,310 83
Derby	.....	1,792 55	294 15	197 70	.....	307 05	.....	2,591 45
Egremont	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 60	115 05	.....	239 65
Euphrasia	194 10	1,032 35	399 77	1,436 85	1,157 30	1,309 25	508 85	6,038 47
Glenelg	18 65	180 45	.....	25 00	20 44	53 50	.....	298 04
Holland	896 50	4,600 26	602 95	1,036 76	1,406 64	1,205 96	1,431 77	11,180 84
Melancthon	2,329 96	5,485 00	603 43	1,805 28	656 45	1,530 95	831 62	13,242 69
Normanby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osprey	3,672 21	11,895 69	2,137 92	2,411 10	3,070 62	1,921 31	694 80	25,803 65
Proton	.....	.....	66 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 15
St. Vincent.....	129 15	108 00	.....	281 00	181 16	945 65	.....	1,644 96
Sullivan	....	....	3,321 48	161 77	.....	.....	.....	3,483 25
Sydenham	244 11	943 93	235 30	75 65	742 40	1,058 60	35 25	3,335 24
			County of Halton.					
Nassagaweya	.....	.....	.....	183 00	.....	.....	.....	183 00
			County of Hastings.					
Elzevir	189 35	129 00	129 50	127 00	135 60	244 10	789 51	1,744 06
Herschel	.....	16 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 50
Hungerford	.....	32 13	53 00	.....	.....	18 70	.....	103 83
Lake.....	.....	129 01	3,743 08	.....	60 30	113 92	73 31	4,119 62
Limerick	14 81	147 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162 71
Madoc	.....	.....	.....	55 00	.....	.....	125 35	180 35
Marmora	47 84	44 10	436 90	.....	.....	25 90	316 00	870 74
Rawdon	.....	91 50	49 70	186 56	.....	18 70	94 00	440 46
Tudor	131 54	332 01	86 72	150 00	97 71	518 18	1,519 00	2,835 16

on account of "The Land Improvement Fund," &c.—*Continued.*

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
			County of Frontenac—Continued.				
c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
			County of Grenville.				
			County of Grey.				
1,651 18	11,927 40	3,689 93	4,185 38	2,580 80	4,033 39	1,437 75	29,505 83
269 20	1,974 60	77 75	502 10	288 45	473 90	179 15	3,765 15
2,490 06	9,462 67	6,146 47	5,517 75	3,448 54	7,624 08	2,299 53	36,989 10
1,828 19	6,175 90	2,401 00	1,687 27	2,227 70	3,220 30	714 15	18,254 51
186 55	1,217 05	.....	131 60	681 32	477 30	159 90	2,853 72
1,514 10	10,298 95	6,193 82	5,671 78	2,408 25	7,987 93	7,436 85	41,511 68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,102 04	19,126 29	.....	3,644 14	535 42	3,716 00	1,406 34	29,530 23
462 70	2,026 55	.....	420 40	392 25	662 30	681 71	4,645 91
			County of Halton.				
			County of Hastings.				

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department

CROWN LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
				County of Huron.				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Ashfield		95 13	19 19	37 69	201 60	111 50	184 52	649 03
Grey	475 17	3,136 57	4,010 23		1,053 16	873 86	548 00	10,096 99
Howick	4,828 16	14,974 30	10,413 95	8,511 84	4,337 75	6,866 25	4,745 28	54,697 53
Morris								
Turnberry								
Wawanosh, E.								
Wawanosh, W.		649 39						649 39
Wingham								
				County of Kent.				
Camden	166 92				197 00			363 92
Chatham	303 14	639 72	151 26	64 42	23 40	318 50	165 50	1,665 94
Dover, East			105 40	25 30	155 37	123 50		409 57
Harwich		1,723 19		327 25	1,695 60	773 25	160 00	4,679 29
Howard		70 00			39 36			109 36
Raleigh	51 40	221 81	207 04	405 19	659 63	477 04	22 08	2,044 19
Rochester						39 00		39 00
Romney	449 76				513 70	191 10		1,154 56
Tilbury, East	96 11	362 55	1,116 02	807 60	319 46	1,051 33	120 19	3,873 26
Zone	236 99	265 49	290 68	24 95	1,325 20	150 93	77 00	2,371 24
				County of Lambton.				
Brooke	325 54	370 30	648 46	798 02	118 10	1,016 74	384 63	3,661 79
Dawn	179 61	265 19			244 00	428 27		1,117 07
Euphemia		320 63						320 63
Enniskillen	1,521 15	237 55	230 68	845 89	6,883 03	861 54		10,579 84
Moore	147 48	177 73	253 51					578 72
Plympton	210 96	812 88	416 80	310 73	169 85	323 07		2,244 29
Sombra		514 20				185 70		699 90
Warwick	239 80	628 00	137 00		103 25	297 40	125 00	1,530 45
				County of Lanark.				
Bathurst	25 00			97 20			37 85	160 05
Beckwith	50 00							50 00
Burgess, North	168 67		19 30		249 37			437 34
Dalhousie	101 75	53 40		69 55	40 80			265 50
Darling	27 45	21 80		49 15			37 40	135 80
Drummond	167 40	41 20	24 75	65 50	25 90		18 45	343 20
Lanark	90 14	156 47	117 80	74 90				439 31
Lavant	53 65		23 00			77 59		154 24
Montague	433 50							433 50
Pakenham	267 55	65 16	176 00	273 68		48 34	60 90	891 63
Ramsay	182 56	17 35	20 26		54 55		141 40	416 12
Sherbrooke, N.	27 62		25 80		27 80			81 22
Sherbrooke, S.	288 00	23 32	285 87		55 50	346 08		998 77

on account of "The Land Improvement Fund," &c.—*Continued.*

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
			County of Huron.				
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
420 08	1,191 15	1,411 27	292 87	791 83	1,265 88	1,219 40	6,592 48
5,019 97	12,705 58	12,037 09	5,932 65	2,367 49	8,528 71	7,819 63	54,411 12
.....	501 90	631 10	315 40	.....	242 90	.....	1,691 30
2,389 57	10,871 52	8,287 92	3,233 05	2,067 42	4,639 88	5,935 35	37,424 71
3,115 28	8,079 57	4,595 77	5,599 05	3,108 62	5,269 17	3,552 61	33,320 07
1,533 23	1,906 71	904 63	512 05	1,407 77	884 07	1,966 15	9,114 61
.....	936 33	.....	284 60	260 00	532 00	.....	2,012 93
.....	99 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,956 79	2,056 14
			County of Kent.				
			County of Lambton.				
			County of Lanark.				

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department

CROWN LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
	County of Leeds.							
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Bastard	30 40							30 40
Leeds	189 48	198 74	52 00	22 00		134 90		597 12
Yonge	234 20							234 20
	County of Lennox and Addington.							
Anglesea						118 80		118 80
Camden							180 77	180 77
Kaladar	279 20	317 42	264 85	540 94	63 94	185 20	72 55	1,724 10
Richmond			37 50					37 50
	County of Lincoln.							
Grimsby	212 00	224 00		248 00	236 00			920 00
	County of Middlesex.							
Adelaide	345 25	468 47	260 00	74 20	918 52	300 00		2,366 44
Carradoc	46 00	46 00	292 15	94 50	607 94	100 00		1,186 59
Dorchester		60 75	483 69	312 42				856 86
Ekfrid	71 00	50 20	130 00		49 65	52 84	54 89	408 58
Metcalfe	44 00	694 58		177 00	671 54	379 00	375 00	2,341 12
Mosa		86 40		50 00	399 63	265 38		801 41
	County of Northumberland.							
Alnwick	199 25							199 25
Brighton		237 54						237 54
Haldimand		499 10			100 00			599 10
Percy	103 30							103 30
	County of Ontario.							
Mara	322 92	204 50	751 71	606 00	226 10	444 38		2,555 61
Rama	70 00							70 00
Thorah	49 00	202 13						251 13
Uxbridge		6 00	126 12	10 80			66 83	209 75
	County of Peel.							
Albion					124 00			124 00
	County of Perth.							
Elma	1,586 77	7,815 74	3,828 99	2,436 09	2,002 75	2,633 88	1,140 88	21,445 10
Wallace	881 97	4,893 90	2,978 24	5,288 59	4,674 72	4,388 31	1,640 07	24,745 80

on account of "The Land Improvement Fund," &c.—*Continued.*

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
County of Leeds.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
County of Lennox and Addington.							
County of Lincoln.							
County of Middlesex.							
County of Northumberland.							
County of Ontario.							
County of Peel.							
County of Perth.							
2,586 75	14,030 04	12,537 73	8,894 41	3,732 83	5,067 13	5,328 13	52,177 02
1,867 79	7,146 82	5,158 84	9 266 24	6,913 47	4,092 96	3,294 82	37,740 94

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department

CROWN LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
				County of Peterborough.				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Belmont		34 97						34 97
Douro		107 00						107 00
Dummer	72 54				60 00	72 58		205 12
Galway	201 07	231 52		22 50	10 24	97 98	372 34	935 65
Harvey	118 98						125 78	244 76
Methuen					104 74			104 74
Minden		679 34	474 03	209 13	182 55	141 69	110 97	1,797 71
Otonabee	170 84					90 05		260 89
Smith						96 00		96 00
Snowdon		64 77			54 56	63 30	20 83	203 46
				County of Prescott.				
Alfred	363 68	49 00		79 00		264 20		755 88
Caledonia	22 90	46 40		26 00				95 30
Plantagenet, N.		11 70			110 00			121 70
Plantagenet, S.		67 95				54 85		122 80
				County of Renfrew.				
Admaston	541 30	456 42	189 47	372 19	291 60	443 22	46 59	2,340 79
Algona, N.	48 90	36 56						85 46
Algona, S.	170 41	97 90	70 50	69 45	259 65	144 43	369 00	1,181 34
Alice	992 51	783 29	310 21	229 34	378 43	454 93	985 52	4,134 23
Bagot	294 00	390 02	160 36	198 31	23 86		1 30	1,067 85
Blythfield	38 35					23 56		61 91
Bromley	1,037 16	487 83	458 11	323 72	272 40	286 57	612 77	3,478 56
Brougham	121 94	103 58	22 40	280 95	74 45		72 44	675 76
Brudenell	567 72	279 43	712 55	249 14	235 31	240 47	292 01	2,576 63
Buchanan						71 45		71 45
Grattan	636 21	305 60	320 27	103 71	114 40	36 87	250 50	1,767 56
Griffith	36 30	152 53	142 02	143 83	212 50			687 18
Head	86 13					123 45	291 47	501 05
Horton		13 25	24 12	134 97	26 47			198 81
McNab	28 45	213 90	428 59	78 97	365 46	163 89		1,279 26
Pembroke	66 20							66 20
Petewawa	76 30	126 55	28 40		27 40			258 65
Radcliffe	17 45		22 63					40 08
Ross	108 38	112 40	48 78	60 70		65 12		395 38
Sebastopol	215 79	109 87	68 94			18 90	180 20	593 70
Stafford	245 38	193 36	90 92	143 84	442 90	130 98	385 88	1,633 26
Westmeath	34 28	49 05	68 81	28 31	110 52	188 56	35 82	515 35
Wilberforce	564 05	500 68	350 62	376 50	215 12	415 54	214 34	2,636 85
				County of Russell.				
Clarence	298 62	58 08	73 75	93 24	105 00	298 36	28 44	955 49
Cumberland	195 72	172 31	106 95	61 50	66 05	62 05	56 96	721 54
Russell	178 88	273 27	179 55	440 13	223 20		113 92	1,408 95

on account of "The Land Improvement Fund," &c.—*Continued.*

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861,	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
County of Peterborough.							
$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
County of Prescott.							
County of Renfrew.							
County of Russell.							

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department

CROWN LAND

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1st [illegible] 1867	Total.
				County of Simcoe.				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Adjala	19 90	457 59	19 00	238 00	333 78	168 45	200 35	1,437 07
Essa	215 30	211 65	239 86	80 00		653 10	200 85	1,600 76
Flos	438 57	1,591 34	907 45	506 09	181 90	277 35	108 90	4,011 60
Gwillimbury, W.	56 60	252 05	222 05	522 03	120 65			1,173 38
Innisfil	115 02	132 00	164 15	349 70	102 10	106 50		969 47
Matchedash		108 49	19 05	27 60	131 40			286 54
Medonte	145 80	27 87	33 66	41 12	41 49			289 94
Mono	109 43	187 75	106 50	435 00	539 73	42 15	28 00	1,448 56
Mulmur	441 88	509 08	282 10	285 95	128 10	491 15	141 35	2,279 61
Nottawasaga	193 38	2,039 06	894 66	1,860 02	174 75	540 68	591 55	6,294 10
Orillia, N.	111 60	84 00				923 27		1,118 87
Orillia, S.		69 60	59 60	4 00				133 20
Oro	40 05	279 92	133 60	26 50	261 10	76 50	182 90	1,000 57
Sunnidale	637 80	1,120 84	864 03	1,915 05	612 70	430 95	344 20	5,925 57
Tay	19 50			27 06				46 56
Tecumseth	498 86	328 10	393 22				274 00	1,494 18
Tiny	251 32	265 83	408 23	50 81	538 98	530 80		2,045 99
Tossorontio	60 60			195 20		495 00		750 80
Vespra		466 80	390 87	401 35	304 15	331 72		1,894 89
Penetanguishene	38 34							38 34
				County of Victoria.				
Anson	64 20	41 45	102 85			58 00	19 00	285 50
Carden	249 64	1,188 22	1,493 25	471 44	697 50	1,706 42	234 19	6,040 66
Digby	41 71	130 70	199 00	50 83	366 05	648 40	204 37	1,641 06
Eldon	422 60	884 37	624 68	533 34	1,010 05	633 81	894 86	5,003 71
Emily	75 08	66 29					178 36	319 73
Fenelon	273 23			127 69				400 92
Laxton	438 28	407 61	635 13	1,576 51	539 09	1,379 79	726 85	5,703 26
Lutterworth		27 33	62 90			115 00	32 83	238 06
Minden	323 45							323 45
Ops	40 98	11 32	55 87	362 71		177 09	37 23	685 20
Snowdon	14 90							14 90
Somerville	255 66	526 20	2,388 83	211 10	64 25		80 51	3,526 55
Verulam	236 41	123 23	311 65		38 10	585 36	193 69	1,488 44
				County of Wellington.				
Amaranth	501 65	439 70	509 90	1,084 25	580 85	214 00	50 15	3,380 50
Arthur	398 00	4,370 98		100 65	230 00	903 19	573 00	6,575 82
Eramosa	168 90	345 30						514 20
Erin				484 80		243 45		728 25
Garafraxa	397 75	275 10	671 10	497 55		83 00		1,924 50
Luther	2,991 55	5,255 41	8,513 05	2,890 41	1,591 89	1,435 86	214 70	22,892 87
Minto	5,300 56	22,037 16	9,810 48	8,229 03	3,405 48	8,642 65	2,867 07	60,292 43
				County of Wentworth.				
Ancaster		188 00						188 00
Flamborough, E.		42 00				163 91	138 20	344 11

on account of "The Land Improvement Fund," &c.—*Continued.*

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
			County of Simcoe.				
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
			County of Victoria.				
			County of Wellington.				
699 40	1,574 90	1,503 08	942 04	302 50	900 75	640 22	6,562 89
			County of Wentworth.				

RETURN shewing the amount received in the Crown Lands Department

CROWN LANDS.

TOWNSHIPS.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
				County of Welland.				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Stamford	500 00			21 00	21 00	21 00	21 00	584 00
				County of York.				
Georgina	127 80		116 40					244 20
Gwillimbury, E.	551 84		208 00		495 00			1,254 84
Gwillimbury, N.	329 19		209 70	564 11				1,103 00
Whitchurch		100 00		100 00		200 00		400 00
				St. Joseph's Island.				
St. Joseph's Isl'd.	191 55	92 15						283 70
				District of Algoma.				
Korah	161 04	25 00	65 00					251 04
Tarentorus		144 00		79 68				223 68
							Total Crown	636,072 97

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

R. H. BROWNE,
Chief Clerk in Charge Agents' Returns.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Accounts Branch,
Toronto, 17th July, 1879.

on account of "The Land Improvement Fund," &c.—*Continued.*

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	To 1st July, 1867.	Total.
			County of Welland.				
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
			County of York.				
			St. Joseph's Island.				
			District of Algoma.				
						Total School	623,425 92

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Ass't. Com. Crown Lands.

RECAPITULATION.

Total collections between 6th March, 1861, and 1st July 1867, on Crown Lands sold subject to the "The Land Improvement Fund," that is, lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861.

Townships.	$ c.	Totals. $ c.
County of Bruce.		
Brant	805 57	
Carrick	57,548 24	
Culross	42,595 88	
Greenock	24,520 97	
Kincardine	1,353 17	
Kinloss	20,207 87	
Paisley	48 20	
		147,079 90
County of Carleton.		
Gloucester	659 85	
Goulburn	400 80	
Huntley	273 76	
March	91 84	
Marlborough	250 47	
Osgoode	382 07	
Tarbolton	1,054 94	
		3,113 73
County of Durham.		
Cavan	453 51	453 51
County of Elgin.		
Dunwich	1,779 70	1,779 70
County of Essex.		
Colchester	1,407 23	
Gosfield	386 80	
Maidstone	997 88	
Malden	194 49	
Mersea	1,221 61	
Rochester	529 73	
Tilbury, West	1,469 46	
		6,207 20
County of Frontenac.		
Barrie	1,501 62	
Bedford	629 72	
Carried forward	2,131 34	158,634 04

Townships.	$ c.	Totals. $ c.
County of Frontenac.—Continued.		
Brought forward	2,131 34	158,634 04
Canonto	265 20	
Hinchinbrooke	1,818 90	
Kennebec	485 52	
Loughborough	2,268 36	
Olden	6,331 54	
Oso	1,472 43	
Palmerston	643 07	
Portland	250 99	
Storrington	401 43	
		16,068 78
County of Grenville.		
Edwardsburgh	210 11	
Oxford	26 00	
Wolford	130 20	
		366 31
County of Grey.		
Artemesia	13,825 83	
Bentinck	83 40	
Collingwood	2,310 83	
Derby	2,591 45	
Egremont	239 65	
Euphrasia	6,038 47	
Glenelg	298 04	
Holland	11,180 84	
Melancthon	13,242 69	
Osprey	25,803 65	
Proton	66 15	
St. Vincent	1,644 96	
Sullivan	3,483 25	
Sydenham	3,335 24	
		84,144 45
County of Halton.		
Nassagaweya	183 00	183 00
County of Hastings.		
Elzevir	1,744 06	
Herschel	16 50	
Hungerford	103 83	
Carried forward	1,864 39	259,396 58

RECAPITULATION.

Total collections between 6th March, 1861, and 1st July, 1867, on Crown Lands sold subject to "The Land Improvement Fund," that is, lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861.—*Continued.*

County of Hastings.—Continued.		Totals.
Townships.	——	
	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward....	1,864 39	259,396 58
Lake	4,119 62	
Limerick	162 71	
Madoc	180 35	
Marmora	870 74	
Rawdon	440 46	
Tudor	2,835 16	
		10,473 43
County of Huron.		
Ashfield	649 03	
Grey	10,096 99	
Howick	54,697 53	
Wawanosh, W.	649 39	
		66,092 94
County of Kent.		
Camden	363 92	
Chatham	1,665 94	
Dover, East	409 57	
Harwich	4,679 29	
Howard	109 36	
Raleigh	2,044 19	
Rochester	39 00	
Romney	1,154 56	
Tilbury, East	3,873 26	
Zone	2,371 24	
		16,710 33
County of Lambton.		
Brooke	3,661 79	
Dawn	1,117 07	
Euphemia	320 63	
Enniskillen	10,579 84	
Moore	578 72	
Plympton	2,244 29	
Sombra	699 90	
Warwick	1,530 45	
		20,732 69
County of Lanark.		
Bathurst	160 05	
Beckwith	50 00	
Carried forward....	210 05	373,405 97

County of Lanark.—Continued.		Totals.
Townships.	——	
	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward....	210 05	373,405 97
Burgess, North	437 34	
Dalhousie	265 50	
Darling	135 80	
Drummond	343 20	
Lanark	439 31	
Lavant	154 24	
Montague	433 50	
Pakenham	891 63	
Ramsay	416 12	
Sherbrooke, North	81 22	
Sherbrooke, South	998 77	
		4,806 68
County of Leeds.		
Bastard	30 40	
Leeds	597 12	
Yonge	234 20	
		861 72
County of Lennox and Addington.		
Anglesea	118 80	
Camden	180 77	
Kaladar	1,724 10	
Richmond	37 50	
		2,061 17
County of Lincoln.		
Grimsby	920 00	920 00
County of Middlesex.		
Adelaide	2,366 44	
Carradoc	1,186 59	
Dorchester	856 86	
Ekfrid	408 58	
Metcalfe	2,341 12	
Mosa	801 41	
		7,961 00
Carried forward....	.....	390,016 54

RECAPITULATION.

Total collections between 6th March, 1861, and 1st July, 1867, on Crown Lands sold subject to "The Land Improvement Fund," that is lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861.—*Continued.*

County of Northumberland. Township.	$ c.	Total. $ c.
Brought forward		390,015 54
Alnwick	199 25	
Brighton	237 54	
Haldimand	599 10	
Percy	103 30	
		1,139 19
County of Ontario.		
Mara	2,555 61	
Rama	70 00	
Thorah	251 13	
Uxbridge	209 75	
		3,086 49
County of Peel.		
Albion	124 00	124 00
County of Perth.		
Elma	21,445 10	
Wallace	24,745 80	
		46,190 90
County of Peterborough.		
Belmont	34 97	
Douro	107 00	
Dummer	265 12	
Galway	935 65	
Harvey	244 76	
Methuen	104 74	
Minden	1,797 71	
Otonabee	260 89	
Smith	96 00	
Snowdon	203 46	
		3,990 30
County of Prescott.		
Alfred	755 88	
Caledonia	95 30	
Carried forward	851 18	444,547 42

County of Prescott—Continued. Townships.	$ c.	Totals. $ c.
Brought forward	851 18	444,547 42
Plantagenet, N	121 70	
Plantagenet, S.	122 80	
		1,095 68
County of Renfrew.		
Admaston	2,340 79	
Algona, N.	85 46	
Algona S.	1,181 34	
Alice	4,134 23	
Bagot	1,067 85	
Blythfield	61 91	
Bromley	3,478 56	
Brougham	675 76	
Brudenell	2,576 63	
Buchanan	71 45	
Grattan	1,767 56	
Griffith	687 18	
Head	501 05	
Horton	198 81	
McNab	1,279 26	
Pembroke	66 20	
Petawawa	258 65	
Radcliffe	40 08	
Ross	395 38	
Sebastopol	593 70	
Stafford	1,633 26	
Westmeath	515 35	
Wilberforce	2,636 85	
		26,247 31
County of Russell.		
Clarence	955 49	
Cumberland	721 54	
Russell	1,408 95	
		3,085 98
County of Simcoe.		
Adjala	1,437 07	
Essa	1,600 76	
Floss	4,011 60	
Gwillimbury, W.	1,173 38	
Innisfil	969 47	
Matchedash	286 54	
Carried forward	9,478 82	474,976 39

RECAPITULATION.

Total collections between 6th March, 1861, and 1st July, 1867, on Crown Lands sold subject to "The Land Improvement Fund," that is, lands sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861.—*Continued.*

Townships.	$ c.	Totals. $ c.
County of Simcoe—Continued.		
Brought forward	9,478 82	474,976 39
Medonte	289 94	
Mono	1,448 56	
Mulmur	2,279 61	
Nottawasaga	6,294 10	
Orillia, N.	1,118 87	
Orillia, S.	133 20	
Oro	1,000 57	
Sunnidale	5,925 57	
Tay	46 56	
Tecumseth	1,494 18	
Tiny	2,045 99	
Tossorontio	750 80	
Vespra	1,894 89	
Penetanguishene	38 34	
		34,240 00
County of Victoria.		
Anson	285 50	
Carden	6,040 66	
Digby	1,641 06	
Eldon	5,003 71	
Emily	319 73	
Fenelon	400 92	
Laxton	5,703 26	
Lutterworth	238 06	
Minden	323 45	
Ops	685 20	
Snowdon	14 90	
Somerville	3,526 55	
Verulam	1,488 44	
		25,671 44
County of Wellington.		
Amaranth	3,380 50	
Arthur	6,575 82	
Eramosa	514 20	
Erin	728 25	
Carried forward	11,198 77	534,887 83

Townships.	$ c.	Totals. $ c.
County of Wellington.—Continued.		
Brought forward	11,198 77	534,887 83
Garafraxa	1,924 50	
Luther	22,892 87	
Minto	60,292 43	
		96,308 57
County of Wentworth.		
Ancaster	188 00	
Flamborough, E.	344 11	
		532 11
County of Welland.		
Stamford	584 00	584 00
County of York.		
Georgina	244 20	
Gwillimbury, E.	1,254 84	
Gwillimbury, N.	1,103 00	
Whitchurch	400 00	
		3,002 04
St. Joseph's Island.		
St. Joseph's Island	283 70	283 70
District of Algoma.		
Korah	251 04	
Tarentorus	223 68	
		474 72
		636,072 97

RECAPITULATION.

Shewing the total collections between 6th March, 1861, and 1st July, 1867, on School Lands sold subject to "The Land Improvement Fund," that is land sold between 14th June, 1853, and 6th March, 1861, together with the percentage for the Land Improvement Fund, in accordance with the award of the Provincial Arbitrators.

Townships.	Total Receipts.	——	Percentage for Land Impr't Fund.	——
County of Bruce.	$ c.	$ c,	$ c.	$ c.
Arran	33,332 99		6,666 60	
Brant	43,016 97		8,603 40	
Bruce	26,914 74		5,382 95	
Elderslie	34,132 27		6,826 45	
Huron	34,592 85		6,918 57	
Kincardine	17,349 39		3,469 88	
Kinloss	4,401 57		880 31	
Saugeen	19,264 10		3,852 82	
Inverhuron	235 00		47 00	
Paisley	25 70		5 14	
		213,265 58		42,653 12
County of Grey.				
Bentinck	29,505 83		5,901 16	
Derby	3,765 18		753 03	
Egremont	36,989 10		7,397 82	
Glenelg	18,254 51		3,650 90	
Holland	2,853 72		570 74	
Normanby	41,511 68		8,302 34	
Sullivan	29,530 23		5,906 05	
Sydenham	4,645 91		929 18	
		167,056 13		33,411 22
County of Huron.				
Ashfield	6,592 48		1,318 50	
Grey	54,411 12		10,883 22	
Howick	1,691 30		338 26	
Morris	37,424 71		7,484 94	
Turnberry	33,320 07		6,664 01	
Wawanosh, E.	9,114 61		1,822 92	
Wawanosh, W.	2 012 93		402 59	
Wingham	2,056 14		411 23	
		146,623 36		29,324 67
County of Perth.				
Elma	52,177 02		10,435 40	
Wallace	37,740 94		7,548 19	
		89,917 96		17,983 59
County of Wellington.				
Arthur	6,562 89	6,562 89	1,312 58	1,312 58
		623,425 92		124,685 18

(No 27.)

Return relating to Liquor Licenses in the Electoral District of Cardwell. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 28.)

Return shewing total number of Tavern Licenses granted to each Municipality of the West Riding of Middlesex in the year 1878; also, total number of Shop Licenses; total amount of money received from each of the said Municipalities for such licenses; total amount received for fines; total amount deposited in banks; date of deposit; where, and by whom deposited; amounts and dates of payments to Treasurer of each Municipality; expenses of Commissioners and Inspectors' salary or fees; balance, if any, remaining to credit License Fund of the West Riding of Middlesex. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 29.)

Report of the Council of University College, Toronto, for 1879. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 30.)

Return from the Treasurer of the Agriculture and Arts Association, giving a detailed statement of its income and expenditure for the year 1878 and 1879. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 31.)

Report of the Ontario School of Art and Design for the year 1879. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 32.)

Return of copies of all correspondence and papers between the Department of Public Works and William Irving, in respect to his claim for work done on certain drains in the Township of Raleigh, under the Drainage Act. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly of the 14th January, 1880, for a Return shewing:—(1) The number of Reeves and Deputies comprising the several County Councils of this Province in the years 1868 and 1879 respectively; (2) The number of Sessions held, with duration of each.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, February 3rd, 1880.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly of the 14th January, 1880, for a Return, shewing: (1) The number of Reeves and Deputies, comprising the several County Councils of this Province in the years 1868 and 1879 respectively; (2) The number of Sessions held, with duration of each.

COUNTIES.	1868.				1879.				REMARKS.
	Reeves.	Deputies.	Sessions.	Duration.	Reeves.	Deputies.	Sessions.	Duration.	
Algoma	Not	heard	from.						
Brant	7	8	5	6	6	6	6	9	
Bruce	14	10	3	15	23	14	3	15	
Carleton	12	6	3	17	12	12	5	19	
Elgin	8	8	3	9	11	14	4	12	
Essex	13	5	4	18	16	10	2	8	
Frontenac	15	6	3	21	17	6	5	17	
Grey	17	12	3	18	21	20	3	18	
Haldimand	12	4	5	8	13	5	5	9	
Haliburton	Not	heard	from.						
Halton	7	4	7	8	9	6	5	5	
Hastings	12	10	5	14	18	11	3	14	
Huron	19	14	4	18	25	20	3	16	
Kent	12	9	5	23	17	14	4	16	
Lambton	13	6	3	15	19	11	3	15	
Leeds and Grenville	17	12	3	17	20	14	3	20	
Lennox and Addington	12	8	5	18	12	9	4	20	
Lincoln	10	5	3	4	10	7	3	9	
Middlesex	17	17	4	17	24	24	4	18	
Norfolk	10	4	4	14	10	11	3	9	
Northumberland and Durham	21	15	3	15	21	20	3	15	
Ontario	12	12	2	12	16	17	3	15	
Oxford	14	10	3	15	16	15	3	13	
Peel	8	5	3	9	8	8	3	9	
Perth	14	11	3	15	14	15	3	15	
Peterborough	15	4	2	10	15	3	2	10	
Prescott and Russell	13	1	3	6	13	5	3	7	
Prince Edward	8	4	9	1	9	7	10	1	

COUNTIES.	1868.				1879.				REMARKS.
	Reeves.	Deputies.	Sessions.	Duration.	Reeves.	Deputies.	Sessions.	Duration.	
Renfrew	22	0	3	10	25	3	3	10	
Simcoe	30	1	3	29	30	24	3	22	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	19	8	3	15	19	11	3	15	
Victoria	19	1	3	11	19	10	3	15	
Waterloo	12	7	5	8	12	10	5	8	
Welland	13	6	4	16	14	8	3	12	
Wellington	24	8	4	13	24	20	4	17	
Wentworth	9	8	4	10	9	11	4	13	
York	14	13	2	17	18	25	3	21	
Total	494	262	131	472	565	426	129	477	

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Mercer Estate from the time administration thereof was assumed by the Attorney-General of Ontario up to the 31st day of December, 1878; and Statement of approximate values of Assets unrealized at the last mentioned date.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 27th, 1879.

RECEIPTS.

1873.		$ c.	$ c.
March 3.	—Amount transferred from A. Mercer's account at Merchants' Bank to Hon. A. Crooks, Administrator.	3,323 67	
	Dividend on stock per warrants Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10, $408 each (Merchants' Bank)	1,632 00	
	Rent, Etobicoke farm, paid by Cranswick	440 00	
	Further payment of rent by Cranswick	220 00	
	Interest allowed by Bank on special deposit	9 78	
April 5.	—Rent, Etobicoke farm, half-year	220 00	
July 16.	—Cash received from James Saurin McMurray, being balance of principal and interest in full, due on his mortgage (original amount of mortgage was $4,000, and it was reduced by payments to Mr. Mercer during his life of $2,278.93, on account of principal besides interest)	2,201 67	
Oct. 3.	—Rent, Etobicoke farm, half-year	220 00	
	Carried forward	$	

			$ c.	$ c.
1874.		*Brought forward*		
Aug.	6.	—Dividends, Merchants' Bank stock	1,326 00	
	27.	—Dividends, Bank of Commerce stock	60 00	
Sept.	25.	—Rent from W. Dalton, tenant Etobicoke farm, half-year	220 00	
Oct.	26.	—Balance due on mortgage of Mrs. Mary H. Ridout (original debt $250, interest paid to Mr. Mercer up to 12th November, 1870)	309 40	
	27.	—Rent from W. Dalton, Etobicoke farm, half-year to 1st April, 1875	220 00	
Nov.	6.	—Messrs. Brazell & Durham, on account of interest on mortgage of Nelson A. Perkins (original debt still due and interest)	500 00	
	12.	—Mrs. Mary J. Freeland, executrix of the late Peter Freeland, in full of principal and interest on his mortgage (original debt $2,620)	3,248 80	
		Brazell & Durham, on account of interest on Perkins' mortgage above mentioned	40 00	
	30.	—Interest on Bank account	347 24	
Dec.	12.	—Brazell & Durham, on account of interest on Perkins' mortgage	540 00	
	14.	—Mrs. Willmott (original debt $20)	20 00	
1875.				
May	31.	—Interest allowed on Bank account	194 81	
Nov.	26.	—Dividends to date, 6 per cent. Dominion stock, Toronto Books	2,160 00	
		Merchants' Bank dividend	510 00	
		Do do	408 00	
	30.	—Interest allowed on bank account	233 44	
Dec.	1.	—Canadian Bank of Commerce dividend	37 50	
1876.				
April	5.	—Dominion stock dividend	240 00	
		Merchants' Bank dividend	408 00	
		Canadian Bank of Commerce stock dividend	10 00	
May	3.	—Dividend to date, British America Assurance Co.	59 00	
	31.	—Interest allowed on Bank account	238 10	
June	5.	—Principal and interest due on Thomas Hellam's mortgage (original debt $400)	581 00	
July	25.	—Dividend, British America Assurance Co.	25 00	
		Dividend, Merchants' Bank of Canada stock	408 00	
		Dividend, Canadian Bank of Commerce stock	10 00	
Oct.	6.	—Dominion stock dividend	240 00	
Nov.	30.	—Interest on Bank account	178 52	
Dec.	20.	—Cash received from H. P. Thrall for fallen timber on lot 26, 10 con., Belmont	200 00	
1877.				
April	6.	—Canadian Bank of Commerce stock dividend	10 00	
		British America Assurance Co. do	25 00	
		Merchants' Bank of Canada do	357 00	
		Dominion Stock dividend	240 00	
May	31.	—Interest on Bank account	155 80	
		Carried forward	$	

		$ c.	$ c.
1877.	*Brought forward*		
Oct. 2.	—British America Assurance Co. stock dividend	25 00	
	Dominion stock dividend.....	240 00	
Nov. 30.	—Interest on Bank account	169 34	
1878.			
Jan. 7.	—Cash received from H. P. Thrall for fallen timber on lot 26, 9th con., Belmont.....	75 00	
	Stock dividend, Canadian Bank of Commerce	10 00	
31.	—Do do British America Assurance Co.....	25 00	
April 4.	—Do do Dominion of Canada.....	240 00	
24.	—Amount received for discharge of mortgage, Humphreys to Mercer. This amount was simply deposited with administrator in order to obtain discharge of mortgage pending suit—the result of suit shewed that only $3,074.90 was owing on this mortgage, and balance was paid out to those entitled. *Vide* Statement of Payments, under dates May 13th and June 7th, 1878	5,000 00	
May 31.	—Interest on Bank account.....	142 42	
June 6.	—Proceeds of sale of 5 shares stock, Bank of Commerce	293 75	
	Proceeds of sale of 10 shares British America Assurance Co.....	568 75	
	Proceeds of sale of $4,500 Dominion stock	4,612 63	
Oct. 2.	—Stock dividend, Dominion of Canada	105 00	
8.	—Proceeds of sale of $3,500 Dominion stock.....	3,554 81	
21.	—Interest on Bank account	15 58	
28.	—Proceeds of sale of seven shares of Merchants' Bank stock, by Act of Parliament reducing the capital of the Merchants' Bank. The shares of this bank held by the estate were reduced from 102 to 68..	672 00	
Nov. 13.	—Stock dividend, Bank of Commerce	10 00	
Dec. 11.	—Stock dividend Merchants' Bank, up to 31 May	689 50	
			38,476 51
	Balance owing to Administrator for amount disbursed by him beyond receipts		29,924 28
			$68,400 79

EXPENDITURES.

		$ c.	$ c.
1873. March 3 to 1877. April 2.	Sundry payments, the particulars whereof are given in the Return made to the Legislative Assembly on 10th February, 1877, and printed as Sessional Paper No. 7, of 1877	13,737 74	
	Paid Mrs. Gracey for board of A. F. Mercer during life-time of Andrew Mercer, sen. (debt of Andrew Mercer, sen.).....	10 00	
	Paid for lot in cemetery	12 00	
	Expenses of bringing Mr. Edward Wright, an aged witness, from Wisconsin, with attendant, and expenses of returning (Mr. Wright gave most important evidence against the claim of R. D. Mercer).....	250 00	
	Carried forward.....	$	

		$ c.	$ c.
1877.	*Brought forward*		
April 4.	—Mr. Mounsey, Commissioner in London, Eng., for taking evidence *re* claim of R. D. Mercer, £47 7s.; and Messrs. Bischoff, Bompas & Bischoff, Solicitors for Attorney-General in London, in same matter, £50 5s. 8d. sterling, exchange £97 12s. 8d.	477 31	
21.	—Paid taxed costs, solicitors' fees and disbursements in following foreclosure suits :—		
	Mowat *vs.* W. Niven	48 55	
	Mowat *vs.* Morphy	73 83	
	Mowat *vs.* J. Ridout *et al.*	81 92	
June 4.	—It being necessary to have lands of Mercer estate in Tecumseth and North Gwillimbury inspected, and that steps should be taken to prevent squatters obtaining title by prescription against the estate—paid valuator for inspecting and reporting, including his travelling expenses	41 10	
	Messrs. Blake, Kerr & Boyd, agents for Messrs. Farewell & Rutledge, Solicitors for some of defendants in Chancery suit Mowat and Dewar *et al.*, taxed costs on interlocutory application	34 61	
13.	—D. B. Read, Esq., Q.C., amount of taxed fees as Commissioner of Escheat	101 00	
18.	—Taxes for 1877 on lot corner of Bay and Wellington Streets, Toronto	339 30	
20.	—Taxes on Humphrey lot, St. David's Ward, to prevent sale for taxes	292 52	
Dec. 7.	—Costs taxed to defendant in chancery suit of Mercer *vs.* Attorney-General, and paid to solicitors for proceedings since decree of 21 January, 1876, including inquiries in Master's Office as to various next of kin, and final decree whereby all claimants disposed of and escheat to Crown declared, viz. :—solicitors' fees, Edgar, Ritchie & Howell..	822 95	
	Disbursements do do ..	125 00	
	Edgar, Ritchie & Howell, taxed costs party and party mortgage suit, Mercer *vs.* Sproatt	209 63	
	A. F. Mercer, per P. McGregor, plaintiffs, subsequent costs as per certificate of 6th December, in suit of Mercer *vs.* Attorney-General	116 72	
1878.			
Jan. 29.	—Thorne & Foy, taxed costs of plaintiffs in W. Niven *vs.* Mowat, between solicitor and client, as per certificate	468 52	
Feb. 8.	—A. F. Mercer, balance of amount payable on grant of $1,000 made to him by Order in Council, in order to give Court jurisdiction to entertain question of death of Andrew Mercer without relatives (half of this was paid to P. McGregor on A. F. Mercer's order)	260 43	
	H. L. Hime's account for valuation of lands in Toronto	60 00	
	Carried forward	$	

		$ c.	$ c
1878.	*Brought forward*		
April 10.	—J. D. Edgar, taxed costs, Mowat *vs.* Dewar	591 86	
	John Hoskin, Q.C., guardian *ad litem*	90 90	
	Messrs. Farewell & Rutledge, solicitors for defendants, who succeeded in establishing a possessory title of portion of the land covered by the mortgage. This suit was on three mortgages, and a further charge covering several parcels of land which had become subdivided among a number of parties by grants, tax sales, devises and intestacy. By original Bill there were forty parties, and others were subsequently made by revisor. These costs (except the $157.90) are by the decree added to the mortgage debt	157 90	
May	1.—Wm. Kennedy, account against A. F. Mercer	114 00	
	J. M. Maloney & Son, do do	38 53	
	J. L. Rawbone, do do	116 90	
	Walton & Sackman, do do	38 00	
	James H. Rogers, do do	138 40	
	Dr. Joseph Adams, do do	96 00	
	A. F. Mercer, on account of $5,000 appropriation ..	200 00	
	13.—Paid Mrs. Humphreys, amount going to her upon sale of mortgaged premises after payment of the mortgage	1,840 50	
	14.—Morphy & Co., account against A. F. Mercer	245 71	
	James Smyth, do do	14 00	
	J. B. Johnson, do do	60 00	
	Joseph Campton, do do	28 95	
	A. White, do do	57 60	
	P. Paterson & Son, do do	17 15	
	Charles Thompson, do do	136 22	
	R. Hay & Co., do do	130 00	
	P. McGregor, do do	174 78	
	Dr. Joseph Adams, do do	28 00	
	18.—Trustees Toronto General Hospital, on account of appropriation in favour of Provincial Eye and Ear Infirmary	5,000 00	
June	6.—W. H. Sparrow, account against A. F. Mercer.....	18 25	
	A. W. Godson, do do	44 00	
	P. McGregor, do do	193 26	
	Trustees Toronto General Hospital, balance of appropriation in favour of Provincial Eye and Ear Infirmary	5,000 00	
	7.—Edgar, Ritchie & Howell, taxed costs in Mowat *vs.* Humphreys. (This was received previously by the estate on sale of the land).....	84 60	
	12.—A. F. Mercer, on account of $5,000 appropriation made by the Legislature in his favour	60 00	
	Bethune, Osler & Moss, account against A. F. Mercer	208 16	
	Johnston & Brother, do do ..	40 00	
	28.—Jeremiah Curtain, do do ..	50 00	
Aug.	1.—A. F. Mercer, on account of $5,000 appropriation....	200 00	
	17.—James Smyth, on account of balance of purchase-money of Etobicoke lots, purchased by Andrew Mercer for A. F. Mercer.....	500 00	
	Carried forward.....	$	

			$ c.	$ c.
1878.		*Brought forward*		
Aug.	26.	—A. F. Mercer, on account of $5,000 appropriation....	200 00	
Oct.	8.	—A. F. Mercer, do do	1,000 00	
	9.	—P. Byrne, disbursements in making inquiries in Scotland respecting claims to the estate set up by certain parties	289 33	
	11.	—R. Snarr, on account of Mercer Reformatory	2,000 00	
		James Smyth, on account of amount owing for lands purchased by Andrew Mercer in Etobicoke for A. F. Mercer	600 00	
	18.	—Hon. S. C. Wood, for bricks and work done by Central Prison for Mercer Reformatory	9,478 60	
		Hon. S. C. Wood, to recoup Province for amounts advanced on account of Mercer Reformatory....	8,166 27	
	25.	—Wm. Edwards, Secretary Public Works, to repay Public Works Department for sundry accounts (for plans, etc.) paid by it for Mercer Reformatory	87 25	
	26.	—James Smyth, balance of purchase money for Etobicoke lots, as found by Master's Report	1,703 60	
		Mrs. Bridget Smith, amount found due by Master's Report for her dower in Etobicoke lots, Andrew Mercer having bought same subject to her dower	1,000 00	
	29.	—H. Matheson, account against A. F. Mercer.....	40 00	
		Percy & Stewart, do do	20 85	
		Mrs. M. A. Trotter, do do	32 78	
		Wm. Hill (per Morrison, Wells & Gordon), account against A. F. Mercer	25 00	
		M. Basso (per Wm. Middleton Hall), account against A. F. Mercer	30 44	
		Hay Kroid, account against A. F. Mercer	2 00	
		Horace Thorne, mortgage against A. F. Mercer.....	291 32	
		Wm. Hewitt & Co., account against A. F. Mercer....	36 38	
Nov.	5.	—H. L. Hime & Co., for valuation of sundry lots, as per account	14 75	
	6.	—Hon. Wm. McDougall, amount of order of A. F. Mercer in his favour	200 00	
	9.	—John Palmer, on account of Mercer Rerformatory, contract certificate No. 83	2,550 00	
		Robert Snarr, balance of certificate No. 82, Mercer Reformatory	550 00	
		F. Broughton, Clerk of Works, certificate No. 53, Mercer Reformatory	108 00	
		A. F. Mercer, on account of the $5,000 appropriation, being the balance thereof, with the exception of $500 retained for costs of pending suit respecting land at corner of Bay and Wellington Streets, A. F. Mercer having refused to give up possession thereof; and with the exception of $78.14 retained on account of a judgment recovered by one Ruthven against A. F. Mercer, of which administrator was notified	70 40	
	14.	—Robert McCallum, account for preparing plans, Mercer Reformatory	78 00	
		Carried forward.....	$	

		$ c.	$ c.
1878.	*Brought forward*		
Nov. 23.	—Badgerow, McGregor & Fullarton, account against A. F. Mercer	24 43	
Dec. 6.	—Margaret Keogh, for wages owing by late Andrew Mercer	143 00	
	W. Elliott, account as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory, certificate No. 60	84 00	
	John Palmer, Mercer Reformatory, certificate No. 95.	850 00	
	Robert Snarr, Mercer Reformatory, certificate No. 94.	1,275 00	
	A. F. Mercer, interest on $15,000 from 1st April, 1878, to 30th September, 1878	450 00	
7.	—W. H. Rice, on account of contract, Mercer Reformatory	64 50	
16.	—R. Matheson, Manager Central Prison Industries, on account of work for Mercer Reformatory	2,292 95	
	A. F. Mercer, amount which had been retained to pay account of one Ruthven against A. F. Mercer, but not now required	78 14	
20.	—Wm. Elliott, on account of contract, Mercer Reformatory, certificate No. 65	104 00	
	Robert McCallum, on account of preparing plans for Mercer Reformatory	78 00	
27.	—Alexander Hamilton, on account of painting at Mercer Reformatory	1,105 00	
			$68,400 79

THE UNREALIZED ASSETS OF MERCER ESTATE AND APPROXIMATE VALUES ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1878, WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

REAL ESTATE.

		$ c.	$ c.
1878.			
Dec. 31.	—Lot S. E. corner of Bay and Wellington Streets, Toronto, being 216½ feet on Bay Street, by 196 feet on Wellington Street, valued at.....	44,600 00	
	Lots 1, 3, 4 and 5 in 8th con. N. Gwillimbury, containing 300 acres, valued at	1,500 00	
	Lots 21 and 26 in 9th, and lot 26 in 10th con., Belmont, Co. Peterboro', 600 acres, valued at	1,200 00	
	South half of lot 14 in 10th con., Tecumseth, Co. Simcoe, valued at.....	600 00	
	Lot 27 in 3rd con. and lot 27 in 4th con., Etobicoke, 160 acres, purchased by intestate from James Smyth for $9,770, and recently conveyed by him to estate on payment of price	9,770 00	
			57,670 00
	Principal due on mortgages of lands	42,924 50	
	Six years' arrears of interest	14,557 46	
			57,481 96
	Due by purchasers on mortgage sales		3,780 00
	61 shares Merchants' Bank stock sold in February, for		4,757 00
	Notes and Bonds, say		2,000 00
			$125,688 96

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN.

Accounts in detail of all Moneys received or expended on Account of the Mercer Estate from the 1st January, 1879, to the 31st December, 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 5th February, 1880.

Accounts in detail of all Moneys received or expended on Account of the Mercer Estate from 1st January, 1879, to 31st December, 1879.

Receipts.

Feb.	12.	Proceeds, sale of two shares of Merchant's Bank	$155 00
"	12.	Proceeds, sale of fifty-nine shares of Merchant's Bank	4602 00
"	24.	Deposit *re* Benson mortgage	10 00
Mar.	27.	" " "	10 00
Apr.	17.	Proceeds, sale Mowat *vs.* Morphy	553 71
"	17.	" Mowat *vs.* Irwin	585 46
"	23.	Deposit *re* Benson mortgage	10 00
May	28.	" " "	10 00
June	25.	" " "	10 00
Nov.	20.	Balance due discharge, M'Murray mortgage	30 32
Dec.	23.	Purchase-money, Mowat *vs.* Smyth	2737 72
"	24.	Account, timber sold on Belmont lots	200 00
			$8914 21

Expenditures.

Jan.	2.	John Palmer, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	$1700 00
"	3.	Henderson & Small, account, costs, Mowat *vs.* Smyth	243 10
"	4.	A. F. Mercer, account, interest on $15,000 from 1st October to 31st December, 1878	225 00
"	6.	Henry Cooley, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	340 00
"	6.	Robert Snarr, " " "	425 00
"	18.	Robert M'Callum, account, preparing plans for Mercer Reformatory	81 00
Feb.	5.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	108 00
"	5.	Robert Snarr, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	850 00
"	5.	John Palmer, " " "	1190 00
"	5.	Henry Cooley, " " "	680 00
"	19.	Robert M'Callum, account, plans for Mercer Reformatory	72 00
"	27.	Thomas Wright, account, claim for wages against Andrew Mercer's estate	20 00
Mar.	8.	Aikenhead & Crombie, account, goods supplied Mercer Reformatory	530 52
"	8.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	96 00
"	8.	Henry Cooley, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	680 00
"	13.	J. D. Edgar, account, costs as taxed, Mowat *vs.* Smyth	267 60
"	21.	Robert M'Callum, account, plans for Mercer Reformatory	78 00
"	21.	John Palmer, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	765 00
Apr.	2.	A. F. Mercer, account, interest on $15,000 from 1st January to 1st April	225 00
"	4	J. D. Edgar, account, costs as taxed, Mowat *vs.* Leslie	65 14
"	8.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	104 00
"	8.	Robert Snarr, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	255 00
"	9.	John Palmer, " " "	595 00

Apr.	19.	Robert M'Callum, account, plans for Mercer Reformatory	$78 00
"	21.	J. D. Edgar, account, general charges from 14th June, 1874, to 4th June, 1879, certified by Mr. Thom at $2,055.50 less paid before on account $550	1505 50
May	5.	Thomas Lalor & Sons, account, work done at Mercer Reformatory	100 00
"	5.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	104 00
"	5.	Alexander Hamilton, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	170 00
"	5.	Henry Cooley, " " "	340 00
"	5.	George Harding, " " "	510 00
"	5.	Robert Snarr, " " "	1445 00
"	5.	John Palmer, " " "	2210 00
"	10.	Trustees Toronto General Hospital, account, grant to Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary	1000 00
"	23.	W. H. Rice, account, material for Mercer Reformatory	284 75
June	11.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	108 00
"	11.	George Harding, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	765 00
"	11.	John Palmer, " " "	1020 00
"	11.	Robert Snarr, " " "	765 00
"	14.	Thomas Lalor & Sons, account, contract, "	101 50
"	23.	J. K. Macdonald, account, arrears of taxes on lots 1, 2 and 5, 8th concession, Township North Gwillimbury	48 74
"	16.	Robert M'Callum, account, plans for Mercer Reformatory	75 00
"	23.	S. B. Harman, account, arrears of taxes on lot 24, west side of Seaton street, Toronto	63 10
"	23.	S. B. Harman, account, arrears of taxes on lot 3, north side of Beech street, Toronto	47 14
July	2.	A. F. Mercer, account, interest on $15,000 to 1st July	225 00
"	5.	J. R. Silliman, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	31 45
"	5.	Thomas Lalor & Sons, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	80 00
"	5.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	100 00
"	5.	A. Hamilton, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	85 00
"	5.	John Palmer, " " "	510 00
"	5.	Robert Snarr, " " "	510 00
July	16.	Robert M'Callum, account, plans for Mercer Reformatory	81 00
Aug.	5.	Thomas Lalor & Sons, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	80 75
"	5.	W. Elliott, account, services as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	108 00
"	5.	John Palmer, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	850 00
"	5.	Robert Snarr, " " "	2125 00
Sept.	12.	W. Elliott, account, services as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	104 00
"	12.	George Harding, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	170 00
"	12.	John Palmer, " " "	765 00
"	12.	W. J. McGuire & Co., account, contract, "	1020 00
"	12.	Robert Snarr, " " "	1700 00
"	15.	Macdonald, Macdonald & Marsh, account, interest and costs, Trust and Loan Company *vs.* Ridout	549 66
Oct.	2.	A. F. Mercer, account, interest on $15,000 to 1st October, 1879	225 00
"	10.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	104 00
"	10.	Joseph Murphy, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	170 00
"	10.	A. Hamilton, " " "	255 00
"	10.	W. J. McGuire & Co., account, contract, "	585 00
"	10.	Robert Snarr, " " "	1275 00

Oct.	10.	John Palmer, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	$700 00
"	13.	John Palmer, " " "	745 00
"	24.	A. Hamilton, " " "	195 00
Nov.	7.	George Verral, account, cab hire, Mercer Reformatory	11 25
"	7.	Thomas Lalor & Sons, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	80 00
"	7.	William Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	108 00
"	7.	A. Hamilton, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	85 00
"	7.	Joseph Murphy, " " "	425 00
"	7.	John Palmer, " " "	850 00
"	7.	W. J. McGuire & Co., account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	935 00
"	7.	Robert Snarr, " " "	1275 00
"	7.	W. H. Rice, " " "	434 35
"	19.	Edgar, Ritchie & Malone, account, redemption of mortgage, Ridout *vs.* Trust and Loan Company	1181 26
"	19.	Edg. Pearse, account, taxes on lands in Peterborough	42 90
"	26.	John Palmer, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	300 00
"	26.	John Palmer, " " "	500 00
Dec.	4.	Wiliiam Elliott, account, salary as Clerk of Works, Mercer Reformatory	100 00
"	4.	A. Hamilton, account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	136 00
"	4.	Henry Cooley, " " "	340 00
"	4.	John Palmer, " " "	850 00
"	4.	Robert Snarr, " " "	850 00
"	4.	W. J. McGuire & Co., account, contract, Mercer Reformatory	1700 00
"	6.	R. Wilson, account, taxes on lot 27, 2nd concession County of York	17 40
"	8.	R. Purdom, account, expenses to London, inspecting boilers for Reformatory	5 00
"	8.	John Cameron, account, advertising for contractors for Mercer Reformatory	12 00
"	22.	Edgar, Ritchie & Malone, account, sundry costs	319 60
Jan.	2.	Interest to 31st December, 1878	294 16
July	1.	Interest to 31st June, 1879	1115 96
Dec.	31.	Interest to 31st December, 1879	1625 43
			$47,278 26

(No. 35.)

Return of the number of Lunatics who were confined in the several common gaols of this Province in the years 1871, 1874 and 1878, and the aggregate number of days during which Lunatics were so confined in these years. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 36.)

Report of the Commission appointed by the Government to investigate into the financial affairs of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, together with the evidence taken at said investigation by such Commission. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

Of papers and correspondence relating to the Erie and Huron Railway Company subsequent to that printed in Sessional Paper 1878.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, February 17th, 1880.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS RELATING TO THE ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY.

Petition of the Company.

Engineer's Report.

Report of Committee and resolution of County Council of the County of Kent.

Statement of cost to complete the road from Rondeau to Dresden and Wallaceburg.

Statement of amount already expended and other statistics.

Letter from D. McCraney, M.PP., transmitting Statement of conditions signed by the Warden and others from the County of Kent.

His Honour D. A. MACDONALD, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Council.*

The Petition of the Erie and Huron Railway Company

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1. That your petitioners have entered into a contract with Alexander Manning, of the City of Toronto, railway contractor, for the construction of the said railway, which said contract is contingent on municipal and Government aid.

2. That the County of Kent has granted municipal aid to the extent of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, and your petitioners have proceeded with the work in the said County of Kent, and have constructed that portion of the said road, as appears by the report of their engineer hereunto annexed, marked "A."

3. That your petitioners had the honour of placing a detailed account of their financial position and cost of construction of said road, before your Honour on a former occasion, to which documents your petitioners now respectfully refer.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your Honour may be pleased to grant them such aid for the construction of the said road, as to your Honour seems just.

ARCH. MCKELLAR,

President,

Erie and Huron Railway.

To the President and Directors of the Erie and Huron Railway.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in reporting the progress made in constructing the Erie and Huron Railway during the past season which is as follows, viz:

The road is now graded, together with all the required bridges, cattle guards, and culverts erected thereon, from the waters of the Rondeau to Park Avenue in the Town of Chatham, a distance of fourteen and eighty hundredths miles, excepting therefrom a crossing of the gravel ridge, at Blenheim, being fifty-four hundredths of a mile, which is reserved for ballasting.

Again, from the north side of the River Thames, at the Town of Chatham, to the Village of Dresden, a distance of twelve and twelve hundredths miles, is likewise graded, with all bridges, culverts, and cattle guards constructed thereon.

Thence from the Village of Dresden to the Village of Wallaceburg, a distance of ten and sixty hundredths miles, is similarly graded, and all the requisite bridges, culverts, and cattle guards likewise constructed thereon making a total of thirty-seven and fifty-two hundredths miles of road ready for the ties or track-laying, excepting therefrom the gravel ridge aforesaid.

The fencing of the line has also been commenced north of Chatham, but not much progress as yet is made thereon.

That the right of way for all the said portion so graded, except two miles, has now been settled and paid for, and I will have the balance settled as soon as three arbitrations, now pending, are closed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant.

A. MACDONALD,
Chief Engineer,
Erie and Huron Railway.

Chatham, 10th February, 1880.

Corporation of the County of Kent, Ont.

Extract from the Report of a Special Committee appointed at the December Session of 1879, to whom was referred matters relating to the Erie and Huron Railroad.

COPY.

We would further recommend that it is very desirable that the *Road* be completed at as early a date as possible, and as it is necessary that the Government should grant at least two thousand five hundred dollars per mile; and further, that as several members of the old Committee are not members of the County Council this year, that a new Committee be appointed to watch the interests of the County in the legislation that is now being sought for by the Company, and, if thought desirable, with power to send a deputation to Toronto, along with a like deputation from the Town Council of Chatham to press upon the Government the necessity of granting aid to the said road when the Company have it ready for the rolling stock.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

This is to certify that the foregoing extract is a true copy from the Report of a Special Committee to whom was referred matters relating to the Erie and Huron Railroad. Adopted 29th January, 1880.

DANIEL KERR,
County Clerk, County of Kent.

Chatham, 13th Feb., 1880.

COPY OF RESOLUTION.

Moved by Mr. Wilson (Harwich), seconded by Mr. Mason, That the Report of the Special Committee, appointed at the December Session to consider matters relating to the Erie & Huron Railway Company, be adopted; and that a by-law be passed to indemnify the Trustees against any and every loss they may sustain in withholding the amount allotted to Section 3, until the Company have graded the road through the Town of Chatham, and also built the bridge across the River Thames; and that a Committee be appointed, composed of the Warden, Dr. Mitchell and Mr. Wilson (Harwich), to watch the interest of the County in the legislation that the Company is now seeking from the Legislature; and also to press upon the Government the necessity of granting aid to said road on their completing the same, and that, if thought necessary, the Warden to go to Toronto to represent their views. Carried.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution passed 29th January, 1880, by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Kent.

DANIEL KERR,
County Clerk.

Chatham 13th Feb., 1880.

ERIE AND HURON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cost of construction of 40 miles of the Erie and Huron Railway, being that part of said railway commencing at the Rondeau Harbour on Lake Erie, and extending from thence (through Chatham) to the Village of Dresden, including the whole of the Wallaceburg branch from its intersection with the main line to Wallaceburg.

330 acres, for right of way, at $50	$16,500 00
120 acres, chopping, clearing and grubbing, at $30	3,600 00
*168,000 cubic yards earth excavations, at 25 cts	42,000 00
*24,500 rods, rail fencing, at 70 cts	17,150 00
25 Public Road crossings, each $200	5,000 00
30 Farm crossings $40	1,200 00
30 Culverts	6,000 00
Bridge, masonry, trestlework	50,000 00
*90,000 Railway ties at 40 cts	36,000 00
*2,900 Tons of steel rails, fish plates and spikes at $43	124,700 00
*Tracklaying, per mile, $150	6,000 00
*Ballasting, per mile, $700	28,000 00
*Frogs and switches	1,500 00
*Stations, engine houses and tanks	6,000 00
Engineer's and assistant's expenses, law stationery, and office expenses and contingencies	20,000 00
Rolling stock at $2,000 per mile	80,000 00
	$443,650 00

*The discrepancies between these items and the items in Sessional Paper 41 of 1877 are occasioned by straightening and shortening the road by subsequent legislation, and by error in calculation in statement in said Sessional Paper.

Statement of the amount expended in construction of that part of the Erie and Huron Railway above described.

330 acres, right of way, at $50	$16,500 00
120 acres, chopping, clearing, and grubbing, at $30	3,600 00
168,000 cubic yards earth excavations, at 25 cts	34,000 00
Rail fencing	7,150 00
30 Farm crossings, at $40	1,200 00
30 Culverts	6,000 00
Bridge, masonry, trestlework	20,000 00
Public Road crossings	3,000 00
Engineer's and assistant's expenses, law stationery, and office expenses and contingencies	10,000 00
	$101,450 00

RESOURCES OF CONSTRUCTION.

Bonus by County of Kent	$155,000	
Accrued interest, say	15,000	
	$170,000	
Less amount paid by the Trustees to contractors, on work already done	98,750	
		$ 71,250
Stock subscribed (on which 10 per cent is paid up)		82,000
Government aid at $2,500 per mile for forty miles		100,000
Bond issue at $2,500 per mile		100,000
		353,250

SUMMARY.

Total costs for construction and rolling stock	$443,650
Total amount expended in construction	101,450
Amount required to complete construction	342,200

TORONTO, February 19th, 1880.

Hon. A. S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to hand you herewith a memorandum signed by the several delegates who interviewed the Hon. the Attorney-General upon the subject of Aid to the Erie and Huron Railway, containing the conditions upon which they wish the Railway Aid (which they hope will be granted) paid over to the Company, and which conditions I beg you will attach and observe.

I have the honour to be,
Yours obediently,
D. McCRANEY.

The Government are asked to grant to the Erie and Huron Railroad Company $2,500 per mile over the 40 miles or thereabouts, being that portion of said road, extending from the Rondeau Harbour to and through the town of Chatham, thence to the village of Dresden, including the Wallaceburgh branch, to be paid over to the Company only upon the full completion by them of the whole of said portion of said railway, including all bridges, rails, switches, stations, and all other appurtenances to make it ready for the rolling stock, and only upon the report of the Government Engineer, that all the above conditions have been complied with.

Signed by the Members of Deputation from Kent and town of Chatham,

Jacob Smith, Warden, County Kent,
Wm. Northwood, Mayor, Chatham,
Arch. Campbell, Councillor, Chatham,
David Caughell, Reeve, Harwich,
A. McDougall, Wallaceburg.

Toronto, February 18th, 1880.

RETURN

Of Papers and Correspondence relating to the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 14 February, 1880.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS RELATING TO THE GEORGIAN BAY AND WELLINGTON RAILWAY.

1879.

Jan. 4.—Letter from County Clerk of the County of Wellington transmitting petition from said County for aid to said Company.

" 15.—Letter from J. H. Hunter, M.P.P., transmitting Memorial of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Co.

Estimate of cost of construction from Palmerston to Durham.

" 23.—Letter from D. Creighton, M.P.P., transmitting Memorial of the Town of Owen Sound.

" 29.—Letter from J. H. Hunter, M.P.P., transmitting Memorial of the Town of Galt.

Memorial of the Town of Mount Forest.

1880.

Feb. 17.—Letter from J. H. Hunter, transmitting Memorial of the Company and Engineer's Report.

Memorial of the Company.

Engineer's Report.

Clerk's Office,
Fergus, 4th January, 1879.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary, Toronto

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit, for presentation to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a memorial of the County Council of the County of Wellington, praying for Government aid to the "Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Beattie,
Co. Clerk.

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario in Council.

The petition of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That at the last session of the Legislature of this Province a charter was granted to a company to be called "The Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company," to construct a line of railway from the Town of Guelph, or Palmerston, through Mount Forest and Durham to Owen Sound.

That the portion of this county through which the line of such railway will run, has in the past suffered greatly for want of railway accommodation, and is now almost entirely unconnected by railway with the rest of the county and with Guelph, the county town.

That Guelph and Galt, together with the other manufacturing and market towns along the Grand River, afford the most natural and advantageous outlet for the produce of this section.

That where the said railway will run through the adjoining County of Grey, it will traverse and open up a section of that county that is entirely without railway accommodation of any kind.

That while the said railway will thus adequately supply accommodation to the northern parts of this county, it will give to the southern portion thereof and to the county town an important railway connection with the Georgian Bay, and thus supply a want that this county has long and severely felt.

That the different municipalities along the said route have granted aid to the said railway by way of bonus, to very large amounts.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your Honour shall grant to the said railway company out of the Railway Fund, or the Railway Subsidy Fund such amount per mile as to your Honour shall seem meet, to assist in the construction of said road from Palmerston or some other available point south on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, by way of Arthur or Mount Forest, through Durham to Owen Sound.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

JOHN REA,
Warden.

JOHN BEATTIE,
Clerk.

Guelph, 2nd January, 1879.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

TORONTO, January 15th, 1879.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you herewith memorial of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company, praying for aid to their railway.

I am,

Yours truly,

J. H. HUNTER.

To the Honourable A. S. Hardy,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

To His Honour, Donald Alexander McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The memorial of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That in accordance with the requirements of its Act of Incorporation (41st Victoria, Chap. 47, Statutes of Ontario), the requisite amount of stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent thereon paid into the Ontario Bank, certificate of which is herewith appended. That the accompanying is a true copy of the names of subscribers to the stock of the said Company.

That a survey of the first section of the proposed Railway, lying between the Town of Palmerston in the County of Wellington; and the Town of Durham in the County of Grey, covering a distance of twenty-seven miles (27) or thereabouts, has been made, and other data necessary to a proper understanding of the cost of the said first section.—*(See Engineer's Report appended).*

That no survey of the second section of the said proposed Railway, from the said Town of Durham to the Town of Owen Sound, a distance of thirty miles (30) or thereabouts, has been made. But a By-law granting a Bonus of $30,000.00 has been passed by the municipality of Sullivan, a Township lying within the limits of the said second section, and there are By-laws in course of submission to the ratepayers of Owen Sound, and other municipalities lying within the said limits.

That in aid of the first section, herein named, there has been voted as bonuses by the following municipalities the sums set opposite their name, with exceptions of the Palmerston bonus, a small portion of which is applicable to the said second section.

Palmerston.....	$15,000 00	Mount Forest....	$15,000 00	= $30,000 00
Egremont	60,000 00	Durham	25,000 00	= 85,000 00
Glenelg	20,000 00	Bentinck.....	20,000 00	= 40,000 00

Making a total of bonuses, exclusive of stock $155,000 00
or per mile of $5,741.

The said Railway is proposed to form a connection with the Great Western Railway system on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce extension; and negotiations to that end are now under the consideration of the respective companies.

The greater portion of country through which it is proposed to run is either destitute of railway facilities, or imperfectly served. The northern terminus will embrace the Harbour of Owen Sound, one of the best on the Georgian Bay; and the most eligibly situated for the accommodation and development of a growing and large, prospective, interprovincial trade.

Your memorialists, in submitting the above brief statement, believe that they may fairly claim that the liberal bonuses voted by the ratepayers whereby a sound financial basis has been laid, will be liberally supplemented by the Legislature from the public funds. And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

GILBERT MCKECHNIE,
President,
Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway.

Durham, 8th January, 1879.

Stock has been subscribed to the amount of $26,100.

GEORGIAN BAY AND WELLINGTON RAILWAY.

Approximate estimate of cost of construction from Palmerston to Durham—26 miles; and 1 mile of sidings.

Quantities.	Description.	Rate.	Amount.
		$ c.	$ c.
71 acres	Clearing.....at	20 00	1,420 00
10½ "	Grubbing..... "	150 00	1,575 00
5½ "	Close cutting..... "	40 00	220 00
263,000 cubic yards	Earthwork..... "	0 22	57,860 00
225 acres	Right of way, including 10 acres for borrowing pits, &c..... "	50 00	11,250 00
94	Farm crossings..... "	25 00	2,350 00
32	Public " ..... "	140 00	4,480 00
6,600 rods	Rail fencing..... "	0 75	4,950 00
10,300 "	Board " ..... "	1 12½	16,537 50
225,000 ft. B. M.	Timber in culverts (built)..... "	18 00	4,050 00
2	50 feet span bridges (per foot)..... "	15 00	1,500 00
1	100 feet span bridge..... "	.....	2,200 00
1	80 " " ..... "	.....	1,600 00
640 lineal feet	Trestle, 6 feet high (per foot)..... "	6 00	3,840 00
150 "	" 12 " " ..... "	7 00	1,050 00
300 "	" 15 " " ..... "	8 00	2,400 00
200 "	" 25 " " ..... "	9 00	1,800 00
71,540	Soft wood ties in place..... "	0 35	25,025 00
2,781 tons	Second-hand iron rail, which may be purchased from other roads (66 lbs. per yard).... '	16 25	45,191 00
262,000 lbs.	Joint fastenings..... "	0 02	5,240 00
156,000 lbs.	Spikes..... "	0 03	4,680 00
47,500 cubic yards	Ballast..... "	0 50	23,750 00
1	Station at Mount Forest.....	.....	1,500 00
1	" Holstein.....	.....	600 00
1	" Durham.....	.....	1,500 00
1	Turntable and Engine House.....	.....	2,500 00
	Water supply at Durham..... "	Say	1,000 00
6	Semaphores..... "	150 00	900 00
27 miles	Track laying (per mile)..... "	300 00	8,100 00
27 "	Right of way survey..... "	20 00	540 00
	Engineering expenses.....	.....	8,000 00
	Legal and other expenses..... "	.....	1,500 00
			249,108 50
	Add for contingencies, 16 per cent.....	.....	24,910 00
	Approximate total cost.....	.....	274,018 50

Henry Smith.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1878.

Toronto, 23rd January, 1879.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the enclosed petitions of the Town Council of Owen Sound, and Township Council of Sarawak, praying for aid in the construction of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

D. Creighton.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

The memorial of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey,

Respectfully sheweth:

That the construction of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway would greatly promote the interests and tend to the advancement of a large tract of country which is at the present time outside of the railway system of the country to a large extent.

That the company, which has been formed to build the projected railway, has been duly organized; and that the requisite amount of capital has been subscribed, and ten per cent, thereof paid into the Bank of Ontario.

That bonuses amounting to a large sum in the aggregate have been voted by Municipalities on the line of the proposed railway; and that a sound financial basis for the project has thus been laid.

That for these reasons and for others set out in the application of the company to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a subsidy, your memorialists submit that the company is entitled to liberal aid from the public funds to assist them in their enterprise; and pray that such aid may be granted.

And your memorialists do ever pray.

Richard Notter,
Mayor.

Thomas Gordon,
Town Clerk.

Owen Sound, 13th January, 1879.

Toronto, January 27th, 1879.

Dear Sir,—I beg to hand you herewith memorial for aid to the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company, from Municipal Council of Galt.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. Hunter.

Honourable A. S. Hardy,
Provincial Secretary.

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The memorial of the Municipal Council of the Town of Galt in council asssembled,

Humbly sheweth:

That by resolution of the said Council passed on the third day of February instant, the Mayor was instructed to memorialize the Legislature of Ontario, on behalf of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company, who by their petition to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, have applied for a Government subsidy.

Your memorialists beg respectfully to represent that the said company has been duly organized, the requisite amount of capital subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid into the Bank of Ontario. That bonuses for a large sum in the aggregate have been voted by municipalities in the line of the proposed railway, by which a sound financial basis for the project has been laid. For these and other reasons more particularly set out in their application to the Governor in Council, your memorialists respectfully submit

that the said company may reasonably ask the Legislature for a liberal subsidy from public funds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD BLAIN,
Mayor.

Similar memorials to the above were sent in by the Corporations of the Townships of Sarawak, Bentinck, Glenelg, Derby, Holland, Egremont, the Towns of Palmerston and Wingham and the Village of Mount Forest.

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Council.

The humble petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Mount Forest

SHEWETH:

1. That the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company was incorporated under the Act of the Parliament of this Province, 41 Victoria, chapter 47, for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Town of Palmerston northwards, by way of the Towns of Mount Forest and Durham, to Owen Sound, on the Georgian Bay.

2. That the right of way has been acquired over the first section of the road, that is, from Palmerston to Durham, a distance of twenty-six miles; and it has been graded and fenced; and there has been expended already in its construction, about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

3. The second section of the said road is being placed under construction as rapidly as possible.

4. That in the opinion of your petitioners the said railway is a commendable enterprise, and one likely to be of general public utility, and worthy of receiving aid from the public funds of this Province.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your Honour would be pleased to direct that an appropriation be made out of the funds of this Province, in aid of the said railway, and to the extent of three thousand dollars per mile.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

THOMAS SWAN,
Mayor.

WILLIAM C. PERRY,
Clerk.

L. S.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
TORONTO, February 17th, 1880.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you herewith, the application of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company for aid, together with the Chief Engineer's report of the progress of the work, from which you will observe that the first section of the road from Palmerston to Durham, a distance of twenty-six miles, is nearly completed, and the second section is

being proceeded with. I would also call your attention to this fact, that in consequence of the recent advance in iron, steel, etc., a subsidy of three thousand dollars per mile, now, will not be any greater advantage to the Company than two thousand dollars per mile would have been last year, the advance being from fifty per cent. to seventy-five per cent., and in some kinds of railway materials as high as one hundred per cent.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. Hunter.

To the Honourable D. A. McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario (in Council).

The memorial of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company,

Humbly sheweth:

That your memorialists made application to the Government on the seventeenth day of January, 1879, for a grant in aid of a certain portion of their Line from Palmerston to Durham, a distance of twenty-six miles, and in support of such application they set forth the prospects and intentions of the Company, with regard to the construction of that portion of their Line from Durham to Owen Sound on the Georgian Bay.

That Your Honour in Council saw fit to decline to recommend any grant in aid of this Company during the session of Parliament last past, as prayed for by your memorialists, and your memorialists have therefore been unable to prosecute to completion the construction of that portion of their Line during the past year as they desired and intended to do. They have, nevertheless, been enabled to commence and nearly complete the grading, bridging, etc., of the said section from Palmerston to Durham.

With regard to that portion of their Line, from Durham to Owen Sound, your memorialists are of the belief that during the present year they will be able to proceed with the work of construction and fully complete the same, if Your Honour in Council will now see fit to recommend the grant of adequate aid for the entire length of the Line, from Palmerston to Owen Sound.

Your memorialists beg to enclose herewith report of their Chief Engineer, and submit annexed financial basis from Palmerston to Owen Sound.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that a grant be made in aid of the Line from Palmerston to Owen Sound of not less than three thousand dollars per mile, and your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Seal.

Gilbert McKechnie,
President, Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company.

A. C. Mackenzie,
Secretary, Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

MOUNT FOREST, January, 1880.

To the President and Directors of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit a short report of the progress of your road, starting from the Great Western Railway near Palmerston and terminating at Owen Sound on the Georgian Bay, embracing a distance of sixty miles. It passes through the townships of Minto, Arthur, Egremont, Bentinck, Sullivan and Derby, having stations at the towns of Mount Forest, Holstein, Varney, Durham, Moor's Mills, Desbora, Kilsyth, Jones' Mills and at the town of Owen Sound.

The alignment is as follows: on the first section of the road, "Palmerston to Durham," there are twenty-seven curves with an aggregate length of twenty-four thousand feet, or a little over eighteen per cent. of the length of this section.

2	of the	curves	are described	with a radius of	1,637 feet.
6	"	"	"	"	1,910 "
14	"	"	"	"	2,865 "
1	"	"	"	"	3,820 "
3	"	"	"	"	5,730 "
1	"	"	"	"	11,460 "

On the second section, "Durham to Owen Sound," there are thirty-one curves with an aggregate length of twenty-eight thousand feet, or about fifteen per cent. of the length of this section. These curves are as follows:

12	with a	radius of	.....	1,910 feet.
10	"	"	.....	2,865 "
6	"	"	.....	3,820 "
3	"	"	.....	5,730 "

Making on the whole line fifty miles of straight and ten miles of curved line.

The length of the several grades on the line are as follows. On the first section:

Level	.....	7.51 miles.
1 in 600	.....	1.10 "
1 in 500	.....	1.98 "
1 in 300	.....	3.08 "
1 in 200	.....	0.66 "
1 in 150	.....	2.07 "
1 in 125	.....	1.45 "
1 in 100	.....	6.42 "
1 in 80	.....	1.73 "
		26.00 "

On the second section there are:

Level	.....	10.64 miles.
1 in 700	.....	0.50 "
1 in 450	.....	1.50 "
1 in 300	.....	2.04 "
1 in 200	.....	1.06 "
1 in 175	.....	4.05 "
1 in 125	.....	4.03 "
1 in 100	.....	8.35 "
1 in 80	.....	1.83 "

The work of construction on the first section was commenced on the 27th of June, 1879, and is now nearly completed, as the following figures will shew :

Amount of contract, first section	$132,500 00
Probable additional cost for widening road bed	6,825 00
Total amount of contract	$139,325 00
Amount expended to date	108,300 78
Leaving a balance of	$30,994 22

Which will be applied as follows :

Station buildings	$4,500 00
Track laying and ballasting	16,520 00
Bridging	3,000 00
Fencing	5,000 00
Slashing	600 00
Grading and trimming up	1,374 22
	$30,994 22

The following figures give the total amount expended on the first section :

F. Shanly & Co., contract for clearing, grading, station buildings, bridging, ballasting, etc.	$139,325 00
E. Rogers & Co., contract for ties	12,903 09
Purchase of right of way and sundries	24,356 74
Surveys	3,260 00
Engineer's pay sheet to date	2,373 60
Legal expenses	1,547 00
	$183,765 43
Less work to be done on F. Shanly's contract	30,994 22
Amount expended	$152,771 21

Amount required to complete the second section :

Clearing, grading, station buildings, ballasting, etc	$225,000 00
Right of way, including station grounds, ballast and borrow pits	15,100 00
Telegraph	1,020 00
Engineering expenses	6,000 00
Legal expenses	2,000 00
	$249,120 00

Cost of the first section, exclusive of rails	$7,145 00	per mile.
" second section, "	7,327 00	"

Referring to the work yet to be done on the first section, the bridging will be finished about the end of the present month, and I expect, with the exception of plasterer's work, to find the station buildings finished by the end of February.

The work of fencing and slashing will be carried on during the winter. The grading

and trimming of banks and cuttings will be done at the time tracklaying and ballasting works are in hand.

The roadway on this section may now be said to be complete and ready for the track. The work of distributing ties will be gone on with at once so that the track can be laid as soon as the weather will permit in the spring.

The work on this contract has been done in a good and substantial manner throughout. The cuttings have been taken out with a twenty-two foot bottom, and the embankments made with a sixteen foot road bed. The culverts, cattle guards and other works of this description are good, and I am glad to be able to say that the bridging is above the average both as to material and workmanship.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES SPROATT,

Chief Engineer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF GEORGIAN BAY AND WELLINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

First Section—Palmerston to Durham. Distance, 26 miles.

Amount of cost of first section, as per Engineer's report, exclusive of iron		$183,765 45
2,600 tons of iron at $40 per ton		104,000 00
		$287,765 45
Municipal bonuses realized upon as follows:		
Bentinck	$19,889 93	
Glenelg	20,221 99	
Egremont	61,032 90	
Mount Forest	13,505 75	
Durham	22,509 77	
Part of Palmerston available	7,765 76	
10 per cent. stock paid up	2,500 00	
Stock available	22,500 00	
26 miles of subsidy at $3,000 per mile	78,000 00	
		247,926 10
		39,839 35
To be provided for by issue of bonds		39,839 35

GILBERT MCKECHNIE,

President.

Second Section—Durham to Owen Sound. Distance, 34 miles.

Estimated cost of construction, as per report of Chief Engineer of Company herewith annexed, exclusive of iron	$249,120 00
3,150 tons of iron at $40 per ton	126,000 00
	$375,120 00

For this section Municipal Bonuses have been carried as follows:

Town of Owen Sound, $10,000 of bonus to be applied on Elevator, (but to be so arranged that the full amount will be applied in constructing road)	$40,000 00	
Township of Sullivan	30,000 00	
" Derby	20,000 00	
Part of Town of Palmerston bonus	5,739 99	
Bonuses yet to carry	55,000 00	
Government subsidy, 34 miles at $3,000 per mile	102,000 00	
		252,739 99
		122,380 01
To be provided for by issue of bonds		122,380 01

GILBERT MCKECHNIE,
President.

RETURN

Of correspondence and papers relating to the Stratford and Huron Railway, subsequent to that printed in Sessional Papers, 11th February, 1878.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 14th February, 1880.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS RELATING TO THE STRATFORD AND HURON RAILWAY.

Petition of the Company.
List of Delegates.
Former petition referred to below.
Financial scheme from Listowel to Wiarton.
Report of General Manager and Chief Engineer.
" Engineer Atwater.
" J. C. Bailey, C. E., C. V. Railway.
Statistics along the line of sasd Railway.
Petitions of various municipalities.

To the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The Petition of the Stratford and Huron Railway Company

Humbly sheweth:

That your Petitioners, during the last Session of the Ontario Legislature, accompanied by the delegation set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, marked "A," presented a Petition to your Honour (a copy thereof is hereto annexed, marked "B"), and also presented the Petition from the municipalities enumerated therein, set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, marked "C."

That during such last mentioned Session your petitioners' Charter was so amended that they are now authorized to extend their line of railway from Wiarton to the head of the Bruce Peninsula, connect from there with Manitoulin Island by Ferry, and extend their line across the Manitoulin Island.

Your Petitioners have also procured the following additional bonuses:—

Village of Wiarton and sections of the Townships of Amabel and Keppel	$5,000 00
Village of Tara and Invermay, and section of the Township of Arran	5,000 00
Village of Chesley, and section of the Township of Elderslie	10,000 00
Village of Hanover, and sections of the Townships of Bentinck and Brant	15,000 00
	$35,000 00

Making a total of municipal aid voted to the line from Listowel to Wiarton of four hundred and ten thousand dollars, nearly five thousand five hundred dollars per mile.

Your Petitioners expect to get the following further aid:—

Township of Sullivan	$15,000 00
" Derby	10,000 00
	$25,000 00

That since last session your petitioners, at the earnest request of the people of the different municipalities granting aid to the railway, have proceeded with the work of construction.

Your petitioners have procured the right of way, have let the grading, clearing, grubbing, bridging, ties and fencing, in short, all the work ready for track laying, the whole distance from Listowel to Wiarton. The right of way has been paid for, and a large part of the work done and paid for out of Municipal Trust Funds, and the balance is being rapidly proceeded with, so that the whole line will be completed ready for track laying, and all the Municipal Trust Funds available expended by spring.

That if the amount of Government aid asked for in the petition hereinbefore referred to, is granted at the approaching Session of the Ontario Legislature, track laying will be commenced in the early spring, and the line completed in time to move the crop next fall.

That unless Government aid is granted your petitioners will be compelled to suspend work in the spring and the municipal moneys to the extent voted, will remain unproductive and a dead loss to the municipalities granting them; as your petitioners never represented themselves to be able, and will be utterly unable to proceed with and complete the line, without Government assistance.

Some of the reasons which induced your petitioners to accede to the request of the various municipalities to proceed with the work before procuring the Government aid, were that the expenditure of the money this fall and winter, would be of great local benefit and your petitioners were able to get the work done at exceptionally low prices. If the work had been postponed until next year, judging from present indications, prices would have so advanced that your petitioners would have been compelled to abandon the project except upon a largely increased basis of subsidies. As it is, the rails and track supplies alone will cost at least a thousand dollars per mile more than last winter, which renders it imperative to the life of the scheme that aid shall be granted to the extent prayed.

In view of the success and usefulness of the line to a considerable extent depending upon procuring a large lumber trade from the north shore of the Georgian Bay, and a fair share of the North-West trade, your petitioners have found it necessary to construct a line with low gradients and easy curves.

This, while it will greatly add to the benefit of the line to the localities specially interested, and the Province generally, will make it difficult for your Petitioners to keep the cost of construction within their estimate.

Respectfully referring Your Honour to the railway map filed in the office of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, and the petitions and papers annexed, and trusting you will see your way to recommend the aid prayed for,

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed), S. S. FULLER,

President S. and H. Railway Co.

"A."

LIST OF DELEGATES.

In *Re* Government Aid to the Stratford and Huron Railway, who waited upon the Government, February 5th, A.D. 1879.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	DESIGNATION.
T. L. Gilles	Port Dover	Reeve.
John Wilson	Simcoe	Mayor.
Wm. Williams	do	Reeve and Warden.
W. W. Livingston	do	Town Clerk.
John Alexander	Woodhouse	Deputy Reeve.
Charles Robertson	Windham	Reeve.
John Jull	do	1st Deputy Reeve.
Nelson Green	Waterford	Reeve.
H. J. Barber	Townsend	Reeve.
L. Lewis	do	1st Deputy Reeve.
I. J. Wyckoff	do	2nd do
Oliver Mabee	Charlotteville	1st Deputy Reeve.
W. F. Walsh	do	2nd do
William Morgan	Walsingham	Reeve.
A. Chrysler	Middleton	Deputy Reeve.
J. A. Titus	South Norwich	Deputy Reeve.
S. Pitcher	Norwich	Reeve.
H. Muma	Blenheim	1st Deputy Reeve.
A. Oliver	do	2nd do
Wm. Dunn	North Oxford	Reeve.
Wm. Peers	East do	Reeve and Warden.
J. Peers	do do	Deputy Reeve.
G. H. Cook	West do	Reeve.
S. Cody	do do	Deputy Reeve.
J. H. Parker	Woodstock	Mayor.
Jas. Sutherland	do	Reeve.
W. Totten	do	2nd Deputy Reeve.
H. Parker	do	Vice President, P. D. & L. H. Ry.
A. D. Wright	do	General Manager do
C. N. Scott	do	General Freight and Passenger Agent P. D. & L. H. Ry.
T. J. Clarke	do	Director P. D. & L. H. Ry.
Col. Skinner	do	M.P., North Oxford.
G. R. Patullo	do	Editor *Sentinel Review.*
Wm. Laidlaw	do	do do
A. W. Frances	do	do *Times.*
Wm. Buchanan	Ingersoll	Reeve.
Jas. Noxon	do	Manufacturer.
W. Stewart	East Zorra	Reeve.
J. Monroe	West do	Reeve.

LIST OF DELEGATES—*Continued.*

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	DESIGNATION.
A. Grant	Stratford	Mayor.
T. M. Daly	do	Ex-Mayor.
W. Roberts	do	Reeve.
A. W. Robb	do	1st Deputy Reeve.
John Gibson	do	2nd do
A. Scrimgeour	do	3rd do
Jas. Weir	do	Councillor.
S. R. Hesson	do	M.P., North Perth.
James Fisher	do	Barrister.
Wm. Buckingham	do	Manager B. M. L. Co.
S. S. Fuller	do	President S. & H. Ry.
P. Watson	do	Secy. and Treasurer.
V. Kirtcher	Mornington	Reeve.
E. F. Rutherford	do	Ex-Reeve.
R. L. Alexander	Elma	Reeve.
Samuel Roe	do	Deputy Reeve.
J. W. Scott	Listowel	Mayor.
H. Bolton	do	P. L. S.
W. G. Hay	do	Merchant.
James Sills	Mitchell	Reeve.
Thos. McDonald	do	Deputy Reeve.
John McDermott	Wallace	Reeve and Warden, Co. Perth.
Geo. Davidson	do	Conveyancer.
Thos. McDowel	Palmerston	Mayor.
A. Campbell	do	Reeve.
John Prain	Minto	Reeve & Warden, Co. Wellington.
H. McEwen	do	Merchant.
Alexander Micklejohn	Harriston	Mayor.
Wm. Wait	do	Reeve.
Samuel Robertson	do	Banker.
John Robertson	do	Publisher Harriston *Tribune.*
A. G. Keonig	Normanby	Reeve.
Henry McMahon	do	1st Deputy Reeve.
George Schanek	do	2nd do
W. H. Ryan	do	Clerk and Treasurer.
Noah Wenger	do	Ex-Deputy Reeve.
Charles Rukin	do	Innkeeper.
C. Kabh	do	do
A. C. Clarke	Brant	Councillor.
Hugh Wilson	do	Deputy Reeve.
Geo. E. Goodeve	Hanover	Merchant.
Geo. Hollinger	do	Tanner.
G. Landerkin	do	M.D.
H. P. Adams	do	Miller.
Duncan Campbell	do	Clerk J.P., Bentinck.
John Karr	Elmwood	Painter.
John Dirstine	do	Farmer.
David Nichol	Bentinck	Reeve.
W. Laidlaw	do	Deputy Reeve.
John Elliott	Elderslie	Ex-Deputy Reeve.
John Harriott	do	Councillor.
Alex. Hunter	Sullivan	Deputy Reeve.
John Bearman	do	Miller.
Thomas Smith	Arran	Deputy Reeve.
J. M. Kilbourne	do Invermay	Barrister.
James Allen	Amabel	Reeve.
D. Dinsmore	do	Deputy Reeve.
A. Brown	Kippel	Reeve.
W. Flaherty	do	Deputy Reeve.
B. B. Miller	Wiarton	Govt. Land Agent.
Andrew Kyle	Albemarle	Esq.
John Shackilton	do	Reeve.
L. Spragg	do	Ex-Reeve.
Geo. McGilvery	do	Deputy Reeve.
John Scott	Eastnor, Lindsay & St. Edmonds	Reeve.
William Bull	do do do	Esq.

"B."

To the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The Petition of the Stratford and Huron Railway Company

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That your petitioners on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, accompanied by a delegation of representative men from all the country between Stratford and the Georgian Bay, presented a petition to Your Honour setting forth that they proposed to construct a railway from Stratford to the village of Wiarton, with such arrangements or connections with the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway as to make one continuous line from Lake Erie to the Georgian Bay, and by such petition prayed for a grant from the Railway Subsidy Fund, of three thousand dollars per mile, to the town-line of the township of Amabel and Keppel, and thereafter four thousand dollars per mile.

That supplementary papers and petitions were presented shewing that your petitioners had caused a survey to be made and a profile prepared from Stratford to Wiarton, and a report from the engineers of your petitioners that they had found a favourable and feasible line.

Such facts and circumstances were finally laid before you that an Order in Council was passed and approved by the Legislative Assembly in its session in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, granting aid to that section of your petitioners' railway between Stratford and Listowel to the extent of two thousand dollars per mile.

That such last mentioned portion of your petitioners' line has been completed, and is now, with the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, in successful operation, forming a continuous line of railway from Port Dover to Listowel, a distance of ninety-one miles, leaving seventy-six miles yet to be constructed before reaching the waters of the Georgian Bay.

Amendments have been made to the charters of your petitioners, and of the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway Company, whereby they are authorized to amalgamate whenever considered advisable, and in the meantime the whole line is being operated under one management.

That the scheme as a whole always contemplated connecting not only Lake Erie, but all the various towns, villages and localities north of it with the Georgian Bay, and this was one of the principal objects and inducements held out to and which the various municipalities had in view when granting aid to the said railways.

That this system of railway as a leading and independent cross-road will not only facilitate intercourse and commerce between all sections of the country from Lake Erie to the Georgian Bay, but greatly lessen the distance, delays and expense of reaching all western, southern, and south-eastern points, while not increasing the distance or cost of reaching our eastern markets.

That the line, as operated practically, secures to every locality it reaches the advantages of access to and competition, on equal terms for all our east and west lines of railway either now or likely in the future to be constructed. That so far as the road has been built this system of operation has been found to work advantageously in developing and improving the country, and your petitioners feel satisfied that the continuation of the railway northward will not only confer like advantages to the districts and communities when reached, but confirm and enhance the value of those advantages to all the counties and communities between Lake Erie and the waters of the Georgian Bay.

That municipal and Government aid to the extent of seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars has been expended in the construction of the line from Port Dover to Listowel.

That unless the line of the said Railway is extended and completed to the Georgian Bay, neither the municipalities which have already paid their subsidies, nor the Province

generally, will receive anything like the benefit which will accrue to them by such extension and completion.

The following bonuses have been voted towards the extension of the line from Listowel to the Georgian Bay:—

County of Perth (balance unexpended)	$20,000	
Township of Wallace	10,000	
Town of Palmerston	15,000	
" Harriston	20,000	
Township of Minto	25,000	
" Normanby	80,000	
" Bentinck	35,000	
" Brant	15,000	
" Elderslie	35,000	
" Arran	40,000	
" Amabel	40,000	
" Keppel	30,000	
" Albemarle	10,000	
		$375,000

The following bonuses will shortly be submitted to the ratepayers, and your petitioners are confident and assured they will be carried:—

Village of Hanover	$15,000	
Township of Wallace (sectional)	5,000	
Town of Harriston	5,000	
Township of Carrick (sectional)	10,000	
" Sullivan	15,000	
" Derby	10,000	
Village of Chesley	10,000	
" Tara and Invermay	5,000	
Townships of Eastover, Lindsay and St. Edmunds.	8,000	
Village of Wiarton	7,000	
		90,000
Total		$465,000

Every township, town and village through which the line passes between Listowel and the Georgian Bay, and other townships which it does not touch, have voted bonuses to the railway, and in no case has grouping been resorted to.

Your petitioners have applied to the present session of the Legislature for such amendments to their charter as will authorize them in the future to extend their system of railway up to the extreme end of the Indian Peninsula, and across the Great Manitoulin Island.

The line of the railway will reach the Indian Peninsula about the boundary line between the Townships of Keppel and Amabel, and follows this line to Wiarton, the distance being about sixteen miles through the centre of a tract of country about thirty miles in width, and entirely north of any present railway system, and with the balance of the peninsula contains about four hundred and twenty thousand acres, connects over fifty towns and villages, and gives to those and many other adjacent localities all the benefits of direct communication with all the great trunk lines of railways,—the Hamilton and North-Western, the Credit Valley, Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railways, and western branch of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, and the navigation of the great northern and southern chain of lakes for the North-West and Montreal, and also direct water communication with the great coal district of Pennsylvania at the City of Erie.

In the schedule marked A, annexed, your petitioners have compiled statistics of the extent, population, produce, value and other particulars of the country through and directly contiguous to which this system of railway passes. These statistics shew that the section of country through which the system of railway of your petitioners will pass, and which the railway will directly serve, comprises an average of two millions one hundred and ninety-one thousand three hundred and seventy-one acres, which for the year 1878 was assessed at fifty-three millions nine hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars, and has an actual valuation of not less than seventy-four millions seven hundred and thirty-four thousand and thirty-two dollars, and a population of one hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-four people.

It produced in the year 1878, two millions forty thousand and fifty-one bushels of wheat, nine hundred and fifty-one thousand nine hundred and one bushels of barley, three millions one hundred and seventy-six thousand and seventy-four bushels of oats, one million one hundred and forty-six bushels of peas, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-four bushels of buckwheat, three hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and ninety-three bushels of Indian corn, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-two pounds of wool, three million three hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight pounds of butter, eight hundred and one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven pounds of cheese, and contain not less than sixty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-eight head of horses, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and forty head of cattle, one hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-five head of sheep, one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight head of swine, and also seventeen flax mills, eighty-seven cheese factories, two hundred and twelve saw mills, and one hundred and ten grist mills. The completion of this railway system is a great local necessity, as evidenced by the amount of Municipal Aid which has been given to it.

It is backward and to a large extent unsettled, unimproved, and undeveloped, for want of railway facilities, of which it has hitherto been destitute. It has now a population of from ten thousand to twelve thousand, with a capacity of sustaining more than double that number.

The line, when constructed to Wiarton, and in the not distant future to Tobermoray Harbour, will not only secure the rapid settlement and development of this backward section of the Province, but effectually supply railway facilities to its present and prospective population.

At Wiarton this line reaches the safest and most capacious harbour in the Province, if not in the Dominion. This point, with the road in operation, would at once become a collecting and distributing centre for a large lumber trade with the counties to the south, as well as a basis of a northern and a western trade with Manitoulin Island and the North-West Territories. Tobermoray Harbour, the objective point of the road, at the head of the peninsula, is distant from the Great Manitoulin about twenty miles by water, open or capable of being kept open the entire year.

At this point, the road, by means of a steam ferry, would be of incalculable value to our fellow-subjects in that section of the Province, and effectually facilitate the rapid development and colonization of the Island.

This system of railway, when completed to Wiarton, will form a direct and nearly central line from north to south, across the whole width of the finest agricultural and most fertile and populous part of the Western Peninsula of Ontario. It will pass through seven large counties, over thirty townships, which produce one million one hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-six bushels of peas, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-four bushels of buckwheat, three hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and ninety-three bushels of Indian corn, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-two pounds of wool, three millions three hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight pounds of butter, eight hundred and one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven pounds of cheese, and contain not less than sixty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-eight head of horses, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and forty head of cattle, one hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-five head of sheep, one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred

and thirty-eight head of swine, and also seventeen flax mills, eighty-seven cheese factories, two hundred and twelve saw-mills and one hundred and one grist-mills. The completion of this railway system is a great local necessity, as evidenced by the amount of municipal aid which has been given it. At no time in the history of this country could the balance of this railway be constructed as cheaply as now, nor could the expenditure of the money necessary for such purpose ever confer more local benefit.

The present depressed and unsettled state of financial affairs in Great Britain renders the obtaining of money there upon railway bonds next to impossible, which necessitates the giving of larger aid by municipalities and the Government to enable desirable railway enterprises to be successfully completed.

This, at the same time, benefits the localities and Province generally by keeping down the amount of bonded debt, thus insuring their maintenance and operation at low rates of charges.

The cost of constructing the line will be greater from Listowel to the Georgian Bay than from Stratford to Listowel.

The principal additions will be more bridging, greater difficulties in approaching the rivers to be crossed, and more grades, the rocky nature of some of the country to be passed through in the Indian Peninsula, and constructing docks at Wiarton.

The Engineer's report is attached hereto shewing the estimated cost of construction, and that it will be over one thousand dollars per mile more than from Stratford to Listowel.

The construction of the line from Stratford to Listowel cost over twelve thousand dollars per mile, without rolling stock, and the line north from Listowel must have at least two thousand dollars per mile for rolling stock.

A financial scheme has been completed for the construction and equipment of the line from Listowel to Wiarton, a distance of seventy-six miles, as shewn in the annexed schedule, marked "B 2."

Certified copies of all by-laws granting aid to this section of the line, and also a map shewing the whole system of railway contemplated and its connection, accompany this petition.

Your petitioners also submit herewith reports from J. C. Bailey, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Credit Valley Railway, and from the General Manager of this railway (and an Engineer), and also from A. B. Atwater, C.E., concerning the feasibility and probable cost of constructing the line from Wiarton to Tobermoray Harbour.

Two considerations render it imperative to the success of the scheme that aid should be secured this session. First, the extreme cheapness of iron at the present time, and second, the by-laws granting aid (as will be seen by reference thereto) require work to be commenced not later than the twentieth day of October next, or the bonuses will be forfeited.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SCHEDULE "B 2."

Financial Scheme from Listowel to Wiarton.

Bonus voted by the County of Perth				$20,000	
"	"	Township of Wallace		10,000	
"	"	Town of Palmerston		15,000	
"	"	" Harriston		20,000	
"	"	Township of Minto		25,000	
"	"	"	Normanby	80,000	
"	"	"	Bentinck	35,000	
"	"	"	Brant	15,000	
"	"	"	Elderslie	35,000	
"	"	"	Arran	40,000	
"	"	"	Amabel	40,000	
"	"	"	Keppel	30,000	
"	"	"	Albemarle	10,000	
					$375,000

Bonuses yet to be voted—

Township of Wallace (sectional)	$5,000	
Town of Harriston	5,000	
Township of Carrick (sectional)	10,000	
Village of Hanover	15,000	
Township of Sullivan	15,000	
Village of Chesley	10,000	
Township of Derby	10,000	
Villages of Tara and Invermay	5,000	
Township of Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds	8,000	
Village of Wiarton	7,000	
		$90,000
		$465,000
Expected Government aid at $3,000 per mile, 60 miles	$180,000	
" " " 4,000 " 16 "	64,000	
		$244,000
		$709,000
Bond issue of $7,500 per mile, 76 miles at 75 cents in the dollar		427,500
		$1,136,500
Estimated cost per Engineer's Report, annexed to petition, 76 miles at $13,000 per mile	$988,000	
Rolling Stock, $2,000 per mile	152,000	
		$1,140,000

WOODSTOCK, October, 1878.

S. S. FULLER, ESQ., *President Stratford and Huron Railway.*

DEAR SIR,—At your request I visited the Indian Peninsula in the County of Bruce and the Manitoulin Island last August, with the view of ascertaining the feasibility of constructing a line of railway from Wiarton to Tobermory Harbour, on the extreme point of the peninsula, and operating a steam ferry from there to some point on the Island during the entire year. I found that the railway could probably be built at a cost of from fifteen to seventeen thousand dollars per mile, with gradients as favourable as on any other section of the line, the only serious obstacle being rock excavation, of which there will necessarily be a large amount. From all the information I could gather, I should judge there would be but little difficulty in maintaining communication between the Island and Tobermory Harbour during the winter season, probably not as much as is experienced on the line between Milwaukee and Grand Haven. If this were done, and a short line of railway built across the Island to some point convenient to the north shore, I think it would be of great importance not only in assisting in the settlement of peninsula and the Island, but also of the north shore, as it would form a natural and convenient outlet for a large tract of country that otherwise must be completely isolated for several months each year.

I found both the peninsula and the Island much more suitable for settlement than I had been led to expect. More than one-half of the land is excellent and fit for cultivation, and most of the remaining portion will be valuable for fruit-growing and sheep grazing.

I think in a very short time a work of this kind would be supported by the population which would naturally be attracted to territory so favourably situated. In addition it would have its proportion of the growing trade to the North-West, for the transaction of which it would be remarkably well situated.

Very truly yours,

A. D. Wright,
General Manager and Chief Engineer.

To the President and Directors of the Stratford and Huron Railway.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your instructions, I have made an estimate of the cost of constructing that portion of the Stratford and Huron Railway between Listowel and Wiarton. I have assumed that the road would be built in a first-class manner, with gradients not exceeding fifty-two feet and eight-tenths (52.8) per mile, no curves with less than 14.33 feet radius, ample provision made for drainage, fully ballasted, 2640 ties per mile, track laid with steel rails, ample station grounds and buildings, snow ences for every cutting, and sufficient dockage at Wiarton for all requirements. From notes of the survey made in the fall of 1874 by Mr. B. B. Van Dusen and myself, I find that the road, built as indicated above, will cost from thirteen thousand to thirteen thousand five hundred dollars per mile, exclusive of rolling stock. The item of bridging will be heavier on this section than it was from Stratford to Listowel, there being eight spans, one hundred feet each, of iron bridging required, with heavy masonry abutments and piers, in crossing the two branches of the "Saugeen" near Hanover, the branch of the "Saugeen" near Chesley, and the "Sauble" near Tara and Invermay. The earthwork is also considerably heavier, including quite a quantity of rock excavation near Wiarton.

(Signed) A. B. Atwater,
Chief Engineer.

Credit Valley Railway,

Engineers' Office,

Toronto, *January 3rd, 1879.*

Dear Sir,—In answer to your questions regarding the building of a line of Railway between Wiarton and Tobermoray, I would say that it should not cost more than sixteen thousand dollars per mile, including everything complete, except the rolling stock.

I am familiar with this country right through to the Manitoulin Island, and when I give these figures am well aware it is a liberal estimate.

The harbour of Tobermoray is considered one of the best on the lake, and is open all winter, so that direct communication could be had with the Manitoulin Island both summer and winter.

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. C. Bailey,
Chief Engineer C. V. Railway.

Col. Tisdale,
President Port Dover and L. H. Railway.

STATISTICS along the line of the Stratford and Huron and the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, 1878.

NAME OF OWNSHIP, TOWN, OR VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY.	PER ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR 1878.		Actual value, estimated.	AS PER CENSUS, 1871, AND ESTIMATED INCREASE FROM LOCAL STATISTICS.								
	Total number of acres in each Municipality.	Total assessed value.		Population.	Number of Horses.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Swine.	Wool, pounds of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Wheat, bushels.
		$	$									
Township, Woodhouse	35,044	1,200,000	1,600,000	4,251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000
" Charlotteville	58,000	1,004,640	1,338,640	4,497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,000
" Walsingham	87,900	1,461,484	1,948,484	6,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,778
Town, Simcoe	.....	639,720	852,720	3,020	11,378	31,000	35,835	24,760	133,000	750,000	78,000	.....
Township, Windham	67,000	1,525,054	2,033,054	5,299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,197
" Townsend	65,125	2,044,708	2,725,708	5,474	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,500
" Middleton	43,000	822,661	1,099,661	3,661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,054
Village, Waterford	.....	161,760	214,760	1,062	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total County Norfolk	356,069	8,860,027	11,813,027	33,554	11,378	31,000	35,835	24,760	133,000	750,000	78,000	295,529
Township, S. Norwich	35,875	971,407	1,165,000	3,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,429
" N. Norwich	33,926	1,628,510	1,953,016	3,624	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,867
Village, Norwich	.....	221,865	265,000	1,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Township, E. Oxford	34,810	1,630,050	1,956,000	2,910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,414
" Dereham	64,833	2,516,886	3,019,000	6,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,094
Town, Woodstock	.....	1,417,440	1,700,000	6,628	13,200	45,100	40,700	16,500	156,000	536,000	539,000	.....
" Ingersoll	.....	1,124,675	1,348,000	5,481	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Township, N. Oxford	21,068	781,946	937,000	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,312
" E. Zorra	57,429	3,027,832	3,632,000	5,019	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,537
" W. Zorra	54,620	2,946,547	3,535,000	3,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,500
Village, Embro	.....	157,855	188,000	813	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total County Oxford	302,561	16,444,013	19,698,016	41,377	13,200	45,100	40,700	16,500	156,000	536,000	539,000	300,144

STATISTICS along the line of the Stratford and Huron and the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, 1878—*Continued.*

NAME OF TOWNSHIP, TOWN OR VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY.	AS PER CENSUS, 1871, AND ESTIMATED INCREASE FROM LOCAL STATISTICS.					Amount Bonuses granted by each Municipality.	Number of Saw-mills.	Number of Grist-mills.	Number of Flax-mills.	Number of Cheese factories.	Name of County in which Township, Town or Village is situated.	Actual value each County, including other parts as well as the foregoing.	Population whole County, per census of 1871, and estimated increase.
	Barley, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Peas, bushels.	Buckwheat.	Indian Corn.	$						$	
Township, Woodhouse	55,561	54,556	10,011	4,770	30,681	15,000	6	3	....	....	NORFOLK.		
" Charlotteville	11,270	51,581	10,587	13,639	44,269	.....	8	3	....	4			
" Walsingham	35,841	74,023	17,663	8,093	55,564	.....	12	3	.....	3			
Town, Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	....	2	....	.....			
Township, Windham	30,433	77,966	18,000	9,754	58,644	.....	10	3	.....	3		.....	33,500
" Townsend	100,687	114,147	17,500	11,400	44, 00	....	6	3	.....	4			
" Middleton	7,700	29,500	11,135	3,500	23,397	....	12	3	.....	2			
Village, Waterford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	....	.....			
	241,492	401,713	84,896	51,136	261,555	25,000	54	21	.....	16		....	33,500
Township, S. Norwich	10,700	49,400	15,189	1,500	20,000	10,000	4	2	.....	3	OXFORD.		
" N. Norwich	30,126	82,397	21,165	1,000	23,496	30,000	3	4	....	9			
Village, Norwich	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Township, E. Oxford	50,214	67,884	33,429	362	8,681	25,000	2	1	.. ...	4			
" Dereham	50,540	137,780	45,187	251	33,132	.....	6	5	....	7			
Town, Woodstock	.. ..	....	... .	... .	.....	45,000	2	4	.....	.....			
" Ingersoll	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....		28,748,500	53,000
Township, N. Oxford	10,024	46,927	17,900	224	6,396	.....	1	1	1	1			
" E. Zorra	37,845	111,862	54,503	184	2,503	.....	3	3	.....	8			
" W. Zorra	34,594	129,385	37,727	135	4,501	.....	4	1	1	4			
Willage, Embro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1			
	224,043	625,635	225,100	3,656	98,709	110,000	26	28	3	37		28,748,500	53,000

STATISTICS along the line of the Stratford and Huron and the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, 1878—*Continued.*

NAME OF TOWNSHIP, TOWN, OR VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY.	PER ASSESSMENT ROLL, 1878.			AS PER CENSUS, 1871, AND ESTIMATED INCREASE FROM LOCAL STATISTICS.								
	Total number of acres in each municipality.	Total assessed value.	Actual value, estimated.	Population.	Number of Horses.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Swine.	Wool, pounds of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Wheat, bushels.
		$	$									
County, Perth												
Township, Downie	48,588	2,001,020	2,690,520	4,338								55,132
" North E. Hope	43,127	1,749,180	2,478,729	3,998								81,479
" South E. Hope	23,438	1,133,975	1,334,276	2,775								38,283
Town, Stratford		2,429,157	2,500,000	9,000								
Township, Ellice	54,953	1,343,435	1,880,809	3,886								45,942
" Fullarton	40,073	1,953,588	2,246,626	3,203								45,728
" Mornington	50,197	1,536,355	1,948,266	5,002								51,731
" Elma	67,441	1,364,565	2,046,847	4,551								30,000
" Wallace	49,924	559,650	1,610,707	3,881								59,518
Town, Listowel		800,000	1,000,000	3,500								
Totals, County Perth	377,741	14,870,925	19,736,780	44,134	13,208	39,600	37,950	24,200	104,000	840,000	86,000	407,813
Township, Wellesley	66,863			6,610	2,208	6,600	7,132	3,959	15,914	164,272	13,543	146,870
" Maryborough	58,344			4,918	1,100	3,516	3,915	2,721	16,020	88,122	4,181	59,507
" Minto	69,437	1,179,450	1,769,100	5,361	1,914	5,741	5,040	2,172	19,872	102,828	4,763	76,835
Town, Palmerston		304,875	365,000	2,000								
" Harriston		300,000	360,000	1,800								
Totals, County Wellington	127,781	1,784,325	2,494,100	14,079	3,014	9,257	8,955	4,893	35,892	190,950	8,944	136,342
Town, Howick	67,457	1,838,809	3,677,618	5,917	2,030	5,085	5,193	2,526	21,816	13,256	6,310	88,396

STATISTICS along the line of the Stratford and Huron and the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, 1878—*Continued.*

NAME OF TOWNSHIP, TOWN, OR VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY.	AS PER CENSUS, 1871, AND ESTIMATED INCREASE FROM LOCAL STATISTICS.					Amount of Bonus granted by each municipality.	Number of Saw-mills.	Number of Grist-mills.	Number of Flax-mills.	Number of Cheese Factories.	Name of County in which Township, Town or Village is situated.	Actual value each County including other parts as well as the foregoing.	Population whole County, per Census of 1871, and estimated increase.
	Barley, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Peas, bushels.	Buckwheat, bushels.	Indian Corn, bushels.								
						$						$	
County, Perth						120,000					PERTH.	24,142,792	55,920
Township, Downie	36,863	95,435	30,220	54	619		1	2		5			
" North E. Hope	22,137	103,879	35,902	10	81		4	1		3			
" South E. Hope	10,407	54,206	21,155	427	41		3	2	2	2			
Town, Stratford						60,000		2	2				
Township, Ellice	20,712	79,771	33,(88	16	109		9	3		1			
" Fullarton	44,609	112,969	40,192	15	401		3	1		1			
" Mornington	15,682	75,415	36,386	20	36	40,000	4	4	2	2			
" Elma	15,682	74,495	30,416	84	115	10,000	10	2		10			
" Wallace	22,738	93,621	38,352	39	92	10,000	5			1			
Town, Listowel						15,000	2	3	1				
Totals, County Perth	188,830	697,791	265,711	665	1,494	255,000	41	20	7	25		24,142,792	55,920
Township, Wellesley	24,894	146,911	51,007	54	583		4	3	2	2	WATERLOO.		
" Maryborough	39,473	94,883	45,767	117	89						WELLINGTON.		
" Minto	33,966	110,859	54,804	28	98	25,000	4						
Town, Palmerston						15,000	2	1	1	1		18,698,237	70,000
" Harriston						20,000	1	1	1	1			
Totals, County Wellington	73,439	205,742	100,571	145	187	60,000	7	2	2	2			
Town, Howick	40,188	137,197	53,985	68	649		8	4		3	HURON.	18,698,237	70,000

STATISTICS along the line of the Stratford and Huron and the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, 1878—*Continued.*

NAME OF TOWNSHIP, TOWN, OR VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY.	PER ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR 1878.		Actual value, estimated.	AS PER CENSUS, 1871, AND ESTIMATED INCREASE FROM LOCAL STATISTICS.								
	Total number of acres in each municipality.	Total assessed value.		Population.	Number of Horses.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Swine.	Wool, pounds of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Wheat, bushels.
		$	$									
Township, Normanby	67,568	829,135	2,487,405	6,163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,106
" Bentinck	70,000	456,236	1,400,000	5,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,000
" Sullivan	73,464	668,293	1,101,960	4,500	7,500	24,000	22,500	15,000	121,000	817,000	44,000	59,963
" Derby	40,170	551,710	803,400	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,397
" Keppel	90,000	510,568	765,763	3,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,000
Totals, County Grey	341,202	3,015,942	6,558,528	21,913	7,500	24,000	22,500	15,000	121,000	817,000	44,000	300,466
Township, Carrick	59,364	1,774,180	2,522,220	5,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,123
" Brant	69,566	2,041,695	3,062,542	6,594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,000
" Elderslie	54,271	1,422,450	1,849,185	4,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,481
" Arran	54,470	1,303,210	2,272,016	4,476	12,000	21,000	24,000	20,000	100,000	644,000	26,000	75,384
" Amabel	63,217	405,984	700,000	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,000
" Albermarle	58,000	81,456	160,000	1,500								
" Eastnor, Lindsay, St. Edmonds	192,809	77,813	270,000	895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,503
Totals, County Bruce	551,697	7,106,788	10,765,963	26,570	12,000	21,000	24,000	20,000	100,000	644,000	26,000	464,491
GRAND TOTALS	2,191,371	53,920,829	74,734,032	193,854	64,538	168,640	182,265	111,838	687,622	3,375,878	801,797	2,040,051

STATISTICS along the line of the Stratford and Huron and the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway, 1878—*Continued.*

NAME OF TOWNSHIP, TOWN, OR VILLAGE MUNICIPALITY.	AS PER CENSUS, 1871, AND ESTIMATED INCREASE FROM LOCAL STATISTICS.					Amount Bonuses granted by each Municipality.	Number of Saw-mills.	Number of Grist-mills.	Number of Flax-mills.	Number of Cheese Factories.	Name of County in which Township, Town or Village is situated.	Actual value of each County, including other parts as well as the foregoing.	Population whole County, per census of 1871, and estimated increase.
	Barley, bushel.	Oats, bushel.	Peas, bushel.	Buckwheat.	Indian Corn.								
						$						$	
Township, Normanby	20,948	120,663	56,553	84	319	80,000	6	2	1	.....	GREY.		
" Bentinck	15,190	90,575	37,865	11	500	35,000 10,000	* 6	2	.....	.....			
" Sullivan	10,755	67,583	29,516	5	240	.....	4	1	.....	.....			
" Derby	10,038	53,183	25,642	92	350	.....	4	1	.....	.....		17,091,085	65,000
" Keppel	5,950	25,929	18,698	170	681	2,000 30,000	* 6	3	.....	.....			
Totals, County Grey	62,881	357,933	168,274	362	2,090	157,000	26	9	1	.....		17,091,085	65,000
Township, Carrick	25,965	120,096	53,582	82	297	.....	4	3	.....	.....	BRUCE.		
" Brant	30,358	120,075	54,386	71	1,051	15,000 5,000	* 5	2	.....	.....			
" Elderslie	13,629	62,411	31,514	26	319	35,000 10,000	* 6	.....	.....	.....			
" Arran	20,594	91,972	41,040	82	483	40,000 5,000	* 6	3	.....	.....		22,867,895	58,000
" Amabel	3,026	22,826	12,312	187	2,076	40,000 3,000	* 6	1	.....	.....			
" Albermarle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	1	1	...	.....			
" Eastnor, Lindsay, St. Edmonds	2,562	5,772	4,588	1,050	5,200	....	5	1	.....	.....			
Totals, County Bruce	96,134	423,152	197,422	1,498	9,426	163,000	33	11	.....	.....		22,867,895	58,000
GRAND TOTALS—*Con.*	951,901	3,176,074	1,146,966	57,584	374,693	770,000	212	110	17	87		111,548,509	342,030

* Additional.

VILLAGES the Railway passes through in foregoing Municipalities not Incorporated or separately Assessed.

NAMES OF VILLAGES.	Name of Township in which situated.	Name of County.	Population.	Saw Mills.	Grist Mills.	Flour Mills.	Cheese Factory.
Port Dover	Woodhouse	Norfolk	1,000				
Lynn Valley	"	"	50				
Gibson	Windham	"	30				
Hawtrey	S. Norwich	Oxford	250				
Otterville	"	"	500				
Burgessville	N. "	"	200				
Strathallen	E. Zorra	"	20				
Tavistock	"	"	600	1	2	2	1
Milverton	Mornington	Perth	800	1	1	1	1
Millbank	"	"	750	1	1		
Ayton	Normanby	Grey	650	1	1		
Newstadt	"	"	850	1	1	1	
Hanover	Bentinck	"	900	1	1		
Elmwood	"	"	200	1			
Hepworth	Kippel	"	100				
Clavering	"	"	20	2	1		
Wiarton	"	"	800	2	1		
Oxenden	"	"	200				
Chesley	Elderslie	Bruce	1,000	1	1		
Dobington	"	"	20				
Invermay	Arran	"	350	1	1		
Tara	"	"	500	1	1		
Allenford	Amabel	"	250	1	1		
Park Head	"	"	20				
Colpoys	Albemarle	"	150				
Total			10,210	15	13	4	2

"C."

To the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario in Council, and to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario in Parliament Assembled:

The Petition of the County Council of the County of Norfolk.

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

1.—That under the Charters of the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway and the Stratford and Huron Railway Companies, a continuous line of Railway has been constructed from Port Dover on Lake Erie to the Town of Listowel, in the County of Perth, a distance of ninety-one miles, leaving seventy-six miles yet to be constructed before reaching the waters of the Georgian Bay.

2.—That the scheme as a whole always contemplated connecting not only Lake Erie, but all the various Towns, Villages and localities north of it with the Georgian Bay, and this was one of the principal objects and inducements held out to and which the various Municipalities had in view, when granting aid to the said Railways.

3.—That this system of Railway, as a leading and independent cross-road, will not only facilitate intercourse and commerce between all sections of the country from Lake Erie to the Georgian Bay, but greatly lessen the distance, delays and expense of reaching all Western, Southern and South-Eastern points, while not increasing the distance or cost of reaching our Eastern markets. That the line as operated practically secures to every locality it reaches the advantages of access to and competition on equal terms for all our East and West lines of Railway either now or likely in the future to be constructed. That so far as the road has been built this system of operation has been found to work advantageously in developing and improving the country, and your Petitioners feel satisfied that the continuance of the Railway northwards will not only confer like advantages to the districts and communities when reached, but confirm and enhance the value of those advantages to all the counties and communities between Lake Erie and the waters of the Georgian Bay.

4.—That a large sum of Municipal and Government aid has been expended in the construction of the line from Port Dover to Listowel, and that liberal Municipal Bonuses have been voted in aid of the line from Listowel to Wiarton on the Georgian Bay, no less than from 30 to 40 municipalities having granted aid in support thereof.

5.—That unless the line of the said Railway is extended and completed to the Georgian Bay, neither the municipalities which have already paid their subsidies, nor the Province generally, will receive anything like the benefit which will accrue to them by such extension and completion.

6.—The Indian Peninsula, hitherto destitute of Railway facilities, has now a population of about 12,000, with a capacity of sustaining more than double that number. The line, when constructed to Wiarton, and in the not distant future to Tobermoray Harbour, will not only secure the rapid settlement and development of this backward section of the Province, but effectually supply Railway facilities to its present and prospective population. At Wiarton the line reaches the safest and most capacious Harbour in the Province, if not in the Dominion. This point, with the road in operation, would at once become a collecting and distributing centre for a large lumber trade with the Counties to the South, as well as a basis of a Northern and Western trade with Manitoulin Island and the North-West Territories. Tobermoray Harbour, the objective point of the road, at the head of the Peninsula, is distant from the Great Manitoulin some 15 or 20 miles by water, open, or capable of being kept open, the entire year. At this point the Road, by means of a Steam Ferry, would be of incalculable value to our fellow-subjects in that section of the Province, and effectually facilitate the rapid development and colonization of the Island.

7.—This system of Railway when completed to Wiarton will form a direct nearly central line from North to South, across the whole width of the finest Agricultural and most fertile and populous part of the Western Peninsula of Ontario. It will pass through

seven large Counties, over thirty Townships, and serve and connect over fifty Towns and Villages, and give to those and many other adjacent localities all the benefits of direct communication with all the great Trunk lines of Railway, the Hamilton and North Western, the Credit Valley, the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and western branch of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railways, and the Navigation of the Great Northern and and Southern chain of Lakes for the North-West and Montreal, and also, direct water communication with the great coal district of Pennsylvania at the City of Erie.

8.—The completion of this Railway system is a great local necessity, as evidenced by the amount of Municipal aid which has been given to it.

9.—At no time in the history of this country could the balance of this Railway be constructed as cheaply as now, nor could the expenditure of the money necessary for such purpose ever confer more local benefit.

10.—The present depressed and unsettled state of financial affairs in Great Britain, renders the obtaining of money there upon Railway Bonds next to impossible, which necessitates the giving of larger aid by Municipalities and Government to enable desirable Railway enterprises to be successfully completed. This at the same time benefits the localities and Province generally by keeping down the amount of Bonded Debt, thus ensuring their maintenance and operation at low rate of charges.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that you will be pleased to grant a subsidy to the Stratford and Huron Railway Company to the extent of $3,000 per mile from Listowel to the southern boundary of the Townships of Amabel and Keppel, and $4,000 per mile from there to the Village of Wiarton.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

Petitions couched in similar language were also received from the following municipalities:—

County Councils of

Oxford, Perth, Bruce.

Township Councils of

Woodhouse,	Charlotteville,	Walsingham,	Middleton,
Windham,	Townsend,	South Norwich,	East Oxford,
West Oxford,	Blandford,	East Nissouri,	East Zorra,
West Zorra,	Blenheim,	Wallace,	Ellice,
Mornington,	Elma,	Logan,	Brant,
Arran,	Amabel,	Albermarle,	Keppel,
Minto,	Normanby,	Bentinck.	

Town and Village Councils:—

Village of Port Dover,	Town of Simcoe,	Town of Woodstock,
Village of Waterford,	Town of Ingersol,	Town of Stratford,
Village of Norwich,	Town of Listowel,	Town of Palmerston,
	Town of Harriston.	

Chiefs and Council, Cape Croker Band of Indians; also from 5,156 ratepayers from the localities through which the line will pass.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN

Stratford and Huron Railway, subsequent to that printed on 14th February, 1880.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 26th February, 1880.

IN *RE* THE STRATFORD AND HURON RAILWAY—SECTION FROM LISTOWEL TO WIARTON.

STATEMENT of Municipal Bonuses voted, Contracts let and Money paid from the Municipal Funds:—

BONUSES VOTED.

County of Perth	$20,000 00
Township of Wallace	10,000 00
Town of Palmerston	15,000 00
" Harriston	20,000 00
Township of Minto	25,000 00
" Normanby	80,000 00
" Bentinck	35,000 00
" " sectional	10,000 00
" Brant	15,000 00
" " sectional	5,000 00
" Elderslie	35,000 00
" " sectional	10,000 00
" Arran	40,000 00
" " sectional	5,000 00
" Amabel	40,000 00
" " sectional	3,000 00
" Keppel	30,000 00
" " sectional	2,000 00
" Albemarle	10,000 00
Total	$410,000 00
There has been actually expended of the Municipal Aid on the contract mentioned below, which deduct from total Municipal Aid	196,807 20
Leaves on hand to be applied on contracts below	213,192 80

Contracts have been let, and a large amount of work done on the following

ITEMS OVER THE WHOLE SECTION, VIZ.:

Right of way, engineering, grading, clearing culverts, cattle guards, bridging, ties, fencing and telegraph poles.

The cash cost of the above will be about	536,800 00
Deduct above Municipal aid	410,000 00
Requiring for payment of the contracts now let above Municipal Aid	126,800 00
Required to complete the line, being the following items, viz.: Track-laying and ballasting, station buildings, engine houses, turn-tables and water-tanks, rails, bolts, nuts, fish-plates, spikes, frogs and switches	515,349 00
	$642,149 00
Add for rolling stock $2,000 per mile	150,000 00
	$792,149 00

Government aid asked	$247,000 00	
Balance from bonds of the Company at $10,000 per mile at about 70c. in $	545,149 00	
		$792,149 00

D. TISDALE,

Vice-President, Stratford & Huron Railway.

STRATFORD, February 23rd, 1880.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly of the 4th February, 1880, for a return of the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures still in the hands of the Provincial Treasurer unsold, shewing the amount of the Debentures of each Municipality so held, the date when issued, the interest accrued upon the same, the interest paid, and the date when paid, and the amount of interest still in arrears on 31st December last; also, if any sales of Municipal Loan Fund Debentures have been made during the years 1877, 1878, and 1879, giving the date of such sale, the name of the Municipality whose Debentures were sold, and the price realized for the same.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 10th February, 1880.

RETURN of the Municipal Loan Fund Debentures in the hands of the Provincial Treasurer unsold and unpaid, together with the arrears of interest to 31st December, 1879.

MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Debentures.	Date of Issue.	Amount in sterling.	Amount in currency.	Unpaid interest to 31st Dec. 1880.	REMARKS.
		1873.	£ s. d.	$ c.	$ c.	
St. Catharines, City	1	Dec. 31.	100 0 0	486 66	145 99	This debenture was due 31st December, 1874, and is included in a balance of indebtedness of $5,979.98.
		1879.				
London, City	32	Feb. 28.	6,282 10 8	30,575 05	764 37	These debentures are due 31st August, 1893, and consist of 31 of £200 0*s.* 0*d.* each, and one of £82 10*s.* 8*d.*, and are given for the indebtedness of London to the Municipal Loan Fund for the year 1873, with arrears of interest for period to 28th February, 1879.
		1873.				
Cobourg, Town	88	Dec. 31.	8,800 0 0	42,826 52	12,847 92	These debentures are the unsold part of an issue of 142, under the Municipal Loan Fund scheme.

* The County of Perth issued debentures for the debt for 1873, amount, $7,979.67, due 31st December, 1888.

These debentures the County redeemed at 85, on 28th February, 1878 ..... $6,782 72
And adding interest for 1877 ..... 398 98
Total paid by County of Perth $7,181 70

* This issue was for the County's indebtedness of interest for 1873, with accumulated *interest* on the same, and the County desiring to make a further issue, and cover the whole debt, was allowed to redeem the debentures held at 85.—See Order in Council, dated 5th January, 1878.

LEWIS W. ORD,
For Treasurer.

RETURN

To an Order of the House for a return shewing the number of prisoners sent from each County in Ontario to the Kingston Penitentiary, Reformatory and Asylums, during the years 1878 and 1879, and also stating in detail the fees received by the Sheriffs of the Counties respectively for their services in connection therewith.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, 10th February, 1880.

A RETURN to an Order of the House, dated 15th January, 1880: "Ordered, That there in Ontario to the Kingston Penitentiary, Reformatory and Asylums during the years respectively for their services in connection therewith.

PRISONERS TO THE

1878.

COUNTIES.	No. of prisoners taken.	Sheriffs' fees.	Amount paid to bailiffs and constables.	Travelling and all other expenses.	Total cost.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma District					
Brant	4	96 00	24 00	168 20	288 20
Bruce	3	72 00	18 00	180 00	270 00
Carleton	10	78 00	33 00	221 80	332 80
Elgin	8	144 00	36 00	337 95	517 95
Essex	1	30 00	7 50	60 40	97 90
Frontenac	3	12 00	2 50	2 50	17 00
Grey	6	96 00	36 00	238 93	370 93
Haldimand	3	48 00	12 00	95 55	155 55
Halton	1	24 00	6 00	44 75	74 75
Hastings	3	36 00	9 00	43 35	88 35
Huron	5	72 00	24 00	212 40	308 40
Kent	6	120 00	30 00	311 10	461 10
Lambton	11	210 00	52 50	440 50	703 00
Lanark	3	24 00	6 00	43 95	73 95
Leeds and Grenville	10	84 00	21 00	63 40	168 40
Lennox and Addington					
Lincoln	9	216 00	36 00	250 85	502 85
Middlesex	9	72 00	42 00	326 55	440 55
Norfolk	3	48 00	12 00	105 75	165 75
Northumberland and Durham	8	60 00	18 00	100 95	178 95
Ontario	4	36 00	6 00	82 65	124 65
Oxford	6	72 00	36 00	215 65	323 65
Peel	1	18 00	4 50	35 50	58 00
Perth	4	96 00	24 00	168 35	288 35
Peterboro'	3	12 00	6 00	49 05	67 05
Prescott and Russell					
Prince Edward	3	18 00	4 50	22 35	44 85
Renfrew	2	24 00	6 00	55 75	85 75
Simcoe	6	96 00	24 00	201 80	321 80
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	6	48 00	3 00	63 05	114 05
Victoria	4	36 00	9 00	104 35	149 35
Waterloo	1	24 00	6 00	49 50	79 50
Welland	21	264 00	90 00	499 92	853 92
Wellington	2	48 00	18 00	97 70	163 70
Wentworth	23	270 00	45 00	517 17	832 17
York	33	228 00	222 00	811 79	1,261 79
	225	2,832 00	929 50	6,223 46	9,984 96

be laid before this House, a return shewing the number of prisoners sent from each county 1878 and 1879, and also stating in detail the fees received by the sheriffs of the counties

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

1879.

COUNTIES.	No. of prisoners taken.	Sheriffs' fees.	Amount paid to bailiffs and constables.	Travelling and all other expenses.	Total cost.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma District					
Brant	11	216 00	54 00	393 80	663 80
Bruce	4	48 00	24 00	174 45	246 45
Carleton	7	72 00	21 00	187 50	280 50
Elgin	9	120 00	36 00	308 56	464 56
Essex	4	90 00	22 50	177 69	290 19
Frontenac	1	6 00	1 00	1 00	8 00
Grey	7	144 00	42 00	363 05	549 05
Haldimand	2	48 00	12 00	100 00	160 00
Halton	1	24 00	6 00	39 15	69 15
Hastings	4	24 00	6 00	31 80	61 80
Huron	1	24 00	6 00	60 50	90 50
Kent	2	60 00	15 00	142 47	217 47
Lambton	2	60 00	15 00	115 70	190 70
Lanark	1	12 00	3 00	18 40	33 40
Leeds and Grenville	5	36 00	39 00	36 10	81 10
Lennox and Addington	1	6 00	1 50	7 45	14 95
Lincoln	10	168 00	24 00	210 70	402 70
Middlesex	6	144 00	36 00	311 70	491 70
Norfolk	6	72 00	30 00	158 10	260 10
Northumberland and Durham	3	36 00	9 00	47 75	92 75
Ontario	6	72 00	18 00	176 64	266 64
Oxford	5	48 00	30 00	169 45	247 45
Peel	4	18 00	4 50	64 80	87 30
Perth	3	72 00	18 00	121 20	211 20
Peterboro'					
Prescott and Russell	1	24 00	6 00	30 85	60 85
Prince Edward	2	12 00	3 00	13 15	28 15
Renfrew	3	36 00	9 00	88 15	133 15
Simcoe	8	120 00	30 00	260 20	410 20
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	24 00	6 00	38 05	68 05
Victoria	1	12 00	3 00	41 05	56 05
Waterloo	3	48 00	12 00	102 70	162 70
Welland	13	192 00	54 00	367 25	613 25
Wellington	3	48 00	12 00	88 15	148 15
Wentworth	11	162 00	36 00	318 40	516 40
York	33	252 00	234 00	869 72	1,355 72
	185	2,550 00	848 50	5,635 63	9,034 13

BOYS TO THE

1878.

COUNTIES.	No. of Boys taken.	Sheriffs' fees.	Amount paid to Bailiffs and Constables.	Travelling and all other expenses.	Total cost.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant	3	72 00	18 00	109 35	199 35
Bruce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carleton	2	72 00	18 00	157 35	247 35
Elgin	1	24 00	6 00	46 70	76 70
Essex	1	36 00	9 00	56 20	101 20
Frontenac	1	18 00	4 50	55 85	78 35
Grey	1	24 00	6 00	28 50	58 50
Haldimand	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	1	24 00	.....	19 50	43 50
Hastings	1	24 00	6 00	51 45	81 45
Huron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambton	1	36 00	.....	32 30	68 30
Lanark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds and Grenville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lennox and Addington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	2	48 00	.....	40 40	88 40
Middlesex	8	192 00	48 00	374 25	614 25
Norfolk	1	24 00	.....	22 25	46 25
Northumberland and Durham	1	12 00	3 00	16 10	31 10
Ontario	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford	3	72 00	18 00	128 20	218 20
Peel	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perth	4	72 00	.....	63 01	135 01
Peterboro'	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott and Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo	3	72 00	6 00	111 35	189 35
Welland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth	9	120 00	6 00	102 88	228 88
York	16	162 00	63 00	281 50	506 50
	59	1,104 00	211 50	1,697 14	3,012 64

REFORMATORY.

1879.

COUNTIES.	No. of Boys taken.	Sheriffs' fees.	Amount paid to Bailiffs and Constables.	Travelling and all other expenses.	Total cost.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant	4	96 00	18 00	109 30	223 30
Bruce	1	24 00	6 00	38 80	68 80
Carleton	1	36 00	9 00	70 20	115 20
Elgin	4	72 00	24 00	102 60	198 60
Essex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac	1	18 00	4 50	52 55	75 05
Grey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haldimand	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	2	12 00	.....	12 00	24 00
Hastings	1	18 00	4 50	33 22	55 72
Huron	1	24 00	6 00	47 15	77 15
Kent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambton	3	60 00	.....	73 23	133 23
Lanark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds and Grenville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lennox and Addington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	1	24 00	.....	19 40	43 40
Middlesex	5	96 00	30 00	176 37	302 37
Norfolk	4	72 00	12 00	65 38	149 38
Northumberland and Durham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario	4	48 00	12 00	67 25	127 25
Oxford	1	24 00	6 00	39 15	69 15
Peel	1	18 00	4 50	22 30	44 80
Perth	1	24 00	.....	15 20	39 20
Peterboro'	1	12 00	.....	16 85	28 85
Prescott and Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welland	1	24 00	.....	21 60	45 60
Wellington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth	1	24 00	.....	14 65	38 65
York	8	85 50	33 00	140 30	258 80
	46	811 50	169 50	1,132 50	2,118 50

LUNATICS TO

1878.

COUNTIES.	Number of lunatics taken.	Sheriffs' fees.	Amount paid to bailiffs and constables.	Travelling and all other expenses.	Total cost.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma District					
Brant	2	12 00	1 50	19 30	32 80
Bruce	10	108 00	30 00	268 65	406 65
Carleton	7	96 00	42 00	246 40	384 40
Elgin	1	6 00	1 50	5 30	12 80
Essex	4	48 00	12 00	128 95	188 95
Frontenac	5	30 00	5 00	5 00	40 00
Grey	5	60 00	15 00	130 00	205 00
Haldimand	2	24 00	6 00	33 05	63 05
Halton					
Hastings	4	36 00	12 00	62 15	110 15
Huron	7	84 00	21 00	106 20	211 20
Kent	3	18 00	4 50	44 75	67 25
Lambton	8	48 00	12 00	110 24	170 24
Lanark	7	60 00	12 00	111 80	183 80
Leeds and Grenville	6	72 00	15 00	65 55	152 55
Lennox and Addington	5	20 00	7 50	36 75	64 25
Lincoln	5	30 00	6 00	46 95	82 95
Middlesex	6	18 00	3 00	6 60	27 60
Norfolk	4	48 00	10 00	47 50	105 50
Northumberland and Durham	3	18 00	4 50	29 20	51 70
Ontario	4	30 00	7 50	72 40	109 90
Oxford	1	6 00	1 50	7 25	14 75
Peel	7	48 00	12 00	60 57	120 57
Perth	5	30 00	4 50	48 65	83 15
Peterboro'	2	12 00	3 00	22 50	37 50
Prescott and Russell	2	48 00	14 00	91 00	153 00
Prince Edward	1	6 00	1 50	7 20	14 70
Renfrew	3	36 00	9 00	92 90	137 90
Simcoe	9	60 00	37 50	184 05	281 55
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	13	132 00	24 00	176 40	332 40
Victoria	6	72 00	18 00	143 90	233 90
Waterloo	2	24 00	6 00	33 33	63 33
Welland	6	48 00	15 00	106 35	169 35
Wellington	2	18 00	9 00	62 30	89 30
Wentworth	7	35 25	10 50	85 95	131 70
York	32	206 00	117 00	254 40	577 40
	196	1,647 25	510 50	2,953 49	5,111 24

THE ASYLUMS.

1879.

COUNTIES.	Number of lunatics taken.	Sheriffs' fees	Amount paid to bailiffs and others.	Travelling and all other expenses.	Total cost.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma District					
Brant	3	24 00	1 50	25 15	50 65
Bruce	2	12 00	6 00	41 25	59 25
Carleton	11	150 00	57 00	404 40	611 40
Elgin	2	12 00	3 00	10 65	25 65
Essex	3	36 00	9 00	65 42	110 42
Frontenac	6	48 00	14 50	68 15	130 65
Grey	12	162 00	54 00	349 30	565 30
Haldimand	1	6 00	1 50	8 60	16 10
Halton	6	36 00	6 00	32 35	74 35
Hastings	2	24 00	6 00	51 45	81 45
Huron	5	60 00	18 00	118 20	196 20
Kent	7	54 00	15 00	147 72	216 72
Lambton	5	18 00	7 50	47 14	72 64
Lanark	8	84 00	21 00	174 70	279 70
Leeds and Grenville	12	90 00	22 50	159 35	271 85
Lennox and Addington	4	20 00	7 50	57 65	85 15
Lincoln	5	18 00	7 50	32 30	57 80
Middlesex	9	27 00	4 50	9 90	41 40
Norfolk	3	12 00	3 50	16 65	32 15
Northumberland and Durham	4	30 00	7 50	56 85	94 35
Ontario	8	102 00	25 50	173 45	300 95
Oxford	4	24 00	6 00	30 50	60 50
Peel	7	48 00	10 00	65 45	123 45
Perth	4	20 00	6 00	30 50	56 50
Peterboro'	4	42 00	10 50	100 24	152 74
Prescott and Russell	2	54 00	13 50	90 75	158 25
Prince Edward	3	30 00	7 50	19 09	56 59
Renfrew	2	12 00	6 00	49 60	67 60
Simcoe	13	60 00	19 50	137 30	216 80
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	6	96 00	9 00	155 30	260 30
Victoria	7	78 00	27 00	214 70	319 70
Waterloo	6	48 00	13 50	78 31	139 81
Welland	3	18 00	4 50	35 20	57 70
Wellington	3	30 00	7 50	54 15	91 65
Wentworth	7	14 00	21 00	14 00	49 00
York	47	237 00	170 50	416 34	823 84
	236	1,836 00	630 50	3,542 06	6,008 56

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed on the 14th of February, 1879, for a Statement shewing the original cost of the lands known as Mimico Farm; the number of acres sold, and the amounts realized therefor. Also, shewing the number of acres remaining unsold; the number and names of the tenants or lessees thereof, or any part thereof; the number of acres held by each such tenant or lessee; the respective rentals agreed to be paid by each such tenant or lessee; the amounts paid, and the terms and conditions of the lease or tenancy of such tenant or lessee.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 14th, 1880.

Statement shewing the original cost of the lands known as the Mimico Farm; the number of acres sold, and the amounts realized therefor. Also shewing the number of acres remaining unsold, the number and names of the tenants or lessees thereof, or an part thereof; the number of acres held by each such tenant or lessee; the amounts paid, and the terms and conditions of the lease or tenancy of such tenant or lessee.

The total area of the lands known as the Mimico Farm was $591\frac{87}{100}$ acres, and the total purchase money $45,371.55, or about $76.66 per acre.

The number of acres sold is 218, and the amount realized therefor was $17,297.50, or about $79.35 per acre.

The whole of the unsold portion of the farm, containing about 370 acres, was, on the 6th of November, 1876, leased for four years from that date to Edward Stock, at an annual rental of $500, under, amongst others, the terms and conditions following:—The lessee to pay rent and taxes, to repair, keep up fences, not to cut down timber, not to assign or sub-let without leave, not to carry on any business that shall be deemed a nuisance on the said premises, to leave the premises in good repair, to keep down all thistles, weeds and noxious plants of every description, to use the whole land for grazing purposes and no other, and seed down the same for that purpose during the first two years of the said tenancy, and to fence with new rails or lumber, in a good, substantial

and workmanlike manner, the said land, wherever fences may be required along its outer boundaries and along both sides of all public roads now open through the same; $150 to be allowed to the said lessee out of the last year's rent, upon proof that fencing to that value has been done. A copy of the said lease forms part of this return.

This lease is still in force, the lessee being now in occupation. He has paid punctually the four years' rent, less $150 for fencing as provided by said lease. The whole of the rent so paid amounts to $1,850.

Number of acres sold	218
" " under lease	370
	588
Area of land used in opening up new roads on the property (estimated)	$3\frac{87}{100}$
	$591\frac{87}{100}$

WM. EDWARDS,

Secretary Department Public Works, Ontario.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

TORONTO, February 13th, 1880.

Property purchased for and forming the Farm at Mimico.

Date of Deed.	By whom Sold.	To whom Sold.	Description of Property.	Area in Acres.	Price.
1871.					
October 17.....	Laurence Coffee	Her Majesty.....	Lot 7 in the 1st meridianal concession of Etobicoke in the County of York.....	100	$6,500 00
November 2.....	George Allan Arthurs and others	do	Lots 6 in the 1st and 2nd meridianal concessions of Etobicoke .	$191\frac{87}{100}$	12,471 55
do 6.....	Thomas Botham.....	do	Lots 8 in the 1st and 2nd meridianal concessions of Etobicoke .	200	18,000 00
do 10.....	Patrick Joseph Woods...	do	Lot 7 in the 2nd meridianal concession of Etobicoke.....	100	8,400 00
			Total.....	$591\frac{87}{100}$	$45,371 55

Mimico Farm, the number of acres sold, and the amounts realized therefor.

Date of Deed.	Purchaser.	Description.	Area. A.	Area. R.	Area. P.	Amount Paid Down.	Amount Secured by Mortgage.	Total Purchase Money.
1873.						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
October 3.....	John W. Drummond...	Village Lot 1 in Block C.....	1	0	0	140 00	....	140 00
do	Samuel J. Watson.....	Village Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block A, and Town and Park Lots lettered A and B...	16	0	0	155 25	1,397 25	1,552 50
October 17.....	John Canavan.....	Town and Park Lot 34.....	5	0	0	100 00	300 00	400 00
do	Neil McEacheren	Village Lot 2 in Block C.....	1	0	0	30 00	90 00	120 00
do	Patrick Joseph Woods.	Town or Park Lots 46, 47, 57, 58 and 59	25	0	0	419 00	1,256 00	1,675 00
do	Archibald Stephenson..	Town or Park Lots lettered C and F.....	5	0	0	81 25	243 75	325 00
do	James Davey.....	Town or Park Lots lettered D and E	5	0	0	78 10	234 40	312 50
do	Joseph Lacon.....	Park Lots 39 and 40	10	0	0	105 00	945 00	1,050 00
do	William R. Crux	Village Lots 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62, all in Block C..	6	0	0	82 50	247 50	330 00
October 25.....	Columbus H. Green....	Village Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in Block C; also Town or Park Lots 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45.....	59	0	13	1,456 75	4,370 25	5,827 00
	John Strathy.....	Village Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block B, and Village Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 in Block C; also Town or Park Lots 6 and 20 and Letter G.....	84	3	23	565 50	5,000 00	5,565 50
		Total	217	3	36	$3,213 35	$14,084 15	$17,297 50

This Indenture, made the sixth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, in pursuance of the Act respecting Short Forms of Leases, between Her Majesty Queen Victoria (represented herein by the Honourable Christopher Finlay Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works), hereinafter called the lessor of the first part, and Edward Stock, of the Township of Etobicoke, in the County of York, Farmer, hereinafter called the lessee of the second part, witnesseth that in consideration of the rents, covenants and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained, by the said lessee, his executors, administrators and assigns, to be paid, observed and performed, the said lessor hath demised and leased, and by these presents doth demise and lease, unto the said lessee all those portions of lots six, seven and eight, in the first and second meridianal concessions in the Township of Etobicoke and County of York, as are unsold, and now owned, by Her Majesty; said unsold portions containing three hundred and seventy acres of land, be the same more or less, together with all the appurtenances, to have and to hold, the said hereby demised premises, unto the said lessee, his executors, administrators and assigns for the term of four years, to be computed from the sixth day of November instant, yielding and paying therefor unto the lessor, her heirs, successors and assigns the clear yearly rent or sum of five hundred dollars of lawful money of Canada, in even portions, on the sixth day of November in each and every year during the said term, without any deduction, defalcation or abatement whatsoever, the first payment to be made on the sixth day of November next, and the last of such payments to be made in advance on the day of payment next preceding the expiration of the said term; and the said lessee, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, hereby covenants with the said lessor, her heirs, successors and assigns, to pay rent and to pay taxes and to repair and to keep up fences and not to cut down timber, and that the said lessor may enter and view the state of repair, and that the said lessee will repair according to notice, and will not assign or sub-let without leave, and will not carry on any business that shall be deemed a nuisance on the said premises; and that he will leave the premises in good repair; and that he will keep down all thistles and weeds and noxious plants of every description; and that he will use the whole of the said land for grazing purposes and no other; and that he will seed down the same for that purpose during the first two years of the said tenancy; and that he will fence with new rails or lumber, in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner, the said land, wherever fences may be required, along the outer boundaries thereof and along both sides of all public roads now open through the same; one hundred and fifty dollars to be allowed to the said lessee out of the last year's rent for said fencing, upon proof that fencing to that value has been done. Proviso for re-entry by the said lessor on non-payment of rent, whether lawfully demanded or not, or on non-performance of covenants, the said lessor for herself, her heirs, successors and assigns, covenants with the said lessee for quiet enjoyment; and it is hereby further agreed between Her said Majesty and the said lessee that the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in Council may at any time he considers expedient determine the tenancy hereby created, and the Government of Ontario shall thereupon pay to the said lessee such sum as an arbitrator or arbitrators mutually appointed by the said Government, and the said lessee may consider the improvements (if any other than the said fencing) made by the said lessee to be reasonably worth.

In witness whereof the said Commissioner, representing Her Majesty as aforesaid, hath hereunto affixed his hand and the seal of the Department of Public Works, and the said Edward Stock hath hereunto set his hand and seal.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of
F. F. Jones.

May 21st, 1877.

Edward Stock. { Seal. }

C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works. { Seal. }

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 11th February, 1880.

Statement of fencing done by Mr. Stock on the Government property at Mimico, as examined this day :

Open board fence (rough)	216	rods.
B. ash rail fence	72	"
Total	288	rods @ $1, $288 00

W. J. S. Holwell.

I consider that fences of the above description, 4 ft. 6 in. in height for the board fence, and 6 feet for the rail fence, are worth $1 per rod of 16½ feet.

Kivas Tully,
Architect, &c.

February 12th, 1880.

(No 41.)

Return of all Departmental Orders or instructions to License Commissioners and Inspectors, with a view to furnishing to the Municipalities details of expenditure of License Fund. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 42.)

Return of all correspondence and papers between the Government and the County of Middlesex, relating to the support of Patients in the London Asylum. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 43.)

Return shewing all cases in the County Courts which have been argued and been adjourned for judgment in the year 1878. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, of the 16th January, 1880, for a Return for the years 1877, 1878, and 1879, shewing for each License District in the Province the number of convictions under the Act respecting the Sale of Fermented or Spirituous Liquors, for :—

1. Selling without license, and
2. Selling on Sunday, or after seven o'clock on Saturday night, or during any other days or hours contrary to any Statute in force in the Province, or any By-law in force in any of such Districts ;

Shewing also how many of the latter class have, subsequent to conviction, been re-licensed.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 16th February, 1880.

STATEMENT for the License years 1876-7, 1877-8 and 1878-9, and the period from the 1st May to 31st December of the License year 1879-80, shewing for each License District in the Province the number of convictions under the Act respecting the Sale of Fermented and Spirituous Liquors, for (1) selling without license, (2) selling on Sunday, or after seven o'clock on Saturday night, or during any other days or hours contrary to any Statute in force in the Province, or any By-law in force in any of such Districts; and (3) shewing, also, how many of the latter class have, subsequent to conviction, been re-licensed.

LICENSE DISTRICT.	1. Number of convictions for selling without License.				2. Number of convictions for selling on Sunday, or after seven o'clock on Saturday night, or during any other days or hours contrary to any Statute in force in the Province, or any By-law in force in the above-named District.				3. Number of persons convicted under class 2 who have been re-licensed subsequent to conviction.			
	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	1879-80	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	1879-80.	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	1879-80.
1. Addington	16	13	8	12	6	1	3	6	1	1	2	.....
2. Algoma*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Brant, North	1	.....	15	1	2	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....
4. " South	4	2	16	11	4	1	2	2	4	1	2	.....
5. Brockville and South Leeds	21	7	9	12	1	11	2	6	.....	8	2	.....
6. Bruce, North	9	6	.....	5	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
7. " South	19	1	.....	11	6	3	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....
8. Cardwell	12	9	2	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Carleton	13	5	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Cornwall	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	2	5	3	3	.....
11. Dufferin	11	21	8	9	3	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
12. Dundas	9	4	.....	.....	4	5	4	.....	4	5	4	.....
13. Durham, East	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	4	.....
14. " West	4	.....	1	5	7	3	.....	3	6	2	.....	.....
15. Elgin	26	9	4	1	9	7	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Essex, North	9	9	.....	5	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
17. " South	3	1	.....	11	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
18. Frontenac	8	3	13	11	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
19. Glengarry	4	5	8	.....	1	5	4	2	.....	4	2	.....
20. Grey, East	8	.....	4	9	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. " North	34	26	.....	10	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
22. " South	6	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23. Halton	8	1	4	2	3	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....
24. Haldimand	.....	8	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
25. Hamilton	24	28	39	23	17	29	22	2	12	20	11	.....
26. Hastings, North	2	2	1	.....	4	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
27. " East	7	5	3	.....	6	5	3	3	6	4	1	.....

28. " West		8	8			9	6			5	4	
29. Huron, East	23	13	2	1	3	5	3	2	2	1	2	
30. " South	23	6	12	5	7	5	6	4	5	3	4	
31. " West	9	17	8	6	6	7	11	4	2	7	6	
32. Kent, East	8	3	4	2	2	5	3	3	1	2	2	
33. " West	24	14		5		4	3	2		2	3	
34. Kingston	11	15	4	6	8	21	2	3	7	15	2	
35. Lambton, East	11	3	4	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	4	
36. " West	4	6	1	2	8	6	7	7	4	5	4	
37. Lanark, North	11	6		5	4	4			3	2		
38. " South	4	1	1		3	1	1		3	1	1	
39. Leeds and Grenville, North and South Grenville	4	2		4	1	1	5	2	1	1	3	
40. Lennox	5	9	16	5	5	6			3			
41. Lincoln	30	12	5	18	25	15	11	5	22	14	7	
42. London	15	10	18	23	21	21	11	5	12	12	9	
43. Middlesex, East	13	8	7	3	11	8	6	7		3		
44. " North	8	1		2	4	9	4	5	3	5	2	
45. " West	9	3	1	1	4	1	2		4		2	
46. Monck	5	11	3	1	1							
47. Muskoka and Parry Sound	2	3	1	4		1						
48. Norfolk	16	10	5	3	6	14	9	5	6	9	9	
49. Northumberland, East	3	2		4	6	1		1	4			
50. " West	7	4	3		9	1			4			
51. Ottawa	10	8	8	16	6	8	1	10	5	7	1	
52. Oxford, South	12	7	4	3	2	13	3	4		6	2	
53. " North	7	1	3	5	4	9	4	4	3	9	4	
54. Ontario, North	14	18		19	3	2		2		1		
55. " South	24	7	1	7	11	8	1	6	7	8		
56. Peel	11	4	4	2	5	2	4		5	2	4	
57. Perth, North	5	13	12	5	10	10	2	12	7	10		
58. " South	18	1		2	17	12	3	5	1			
59. Peterborough, West	6	2	1	7	5	3		1		3		
60. " East	11	3	5	2	7	4	1		3	2	1	
61. Prescott	1		1	6				2				
62. Prince Edward				5				3				
63. Renfrew, South	3	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	
64. " North	11	14	13	7		2	1			2	1	
65. Russell	17	13	4	3	4	5	4	5	2	5	1	
66. Simcoe, East	15	2		2	1	2				2		
67. " South	8	5	4	4	2	1	2		1		1	
68. " West	6		4	2	2	2		2	1			
69. Stormont	11	2	2				1	1				
70. Toronto	95	211	202	81	40	69	17	3	15	33		
71. Thunder Bay*												
72. Victoria, North, and Haliburton		5	5	1		5		6		3		
73. " South	18	8	1	3	12	6		2	3	2		
74. Waterloo, North	9	10	4	5	7	5	3	7	1			
75. " *South			8	11			2	1			2	

* No return.

STATEMENT for the License years 1876-7, 1877-8, and 1878-9, and the period from the 1st May to 31st December of the License year 1879-80.—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICT.	1. Number of convictions for selling without License.				2. Number of convictions for selling on Sunday, or after seven o'clock on Saturday night, or during any other days or hours contrary to any Statute in force in the Province, or any By-law in force in the above-named District.				3. Number of persons convicted under class 2 who have been re-licensed subsequent to conviction.			
	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	1879-80.	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	1879-80.	1876-7.	1877-8.	1878-9.	1879-80.
76. Welland	43	54	20		11	14	4					
77. Wellington, West	6	14	6	4	1	5	3		1	5	3	
78. " Centre	32	12	4	7	12	5	2	1	5	4	1	
79. " South	11	3	2	5	2	2	5	6	2	2	3	
80. Wentworth, North	4		16	8		3	5	2		1	5	
81. " South	11	12	6	6	3	3		6	2	1		
82. York, East	23	22		15	1			3	1			
83. " West	19	23		5	5				4			
84. " North	8	15		6	3	7		3	1	2		

(No. 45.)

Return of the regular students ; also, of occasional students admitted at University College, Toronto, during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879, distinguishing the males from the females ; the number of such regular and occasional students who actually attended the College during those years, and the number who matriculated in the Toronto University ; the respective salaries of professors, tutors, and others in receipt of moneys from the College funds ; the total amount of the annual income of said College, and of the annual charges upon the same. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Address to the Lieutenant-Governor, passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 19th day of January, 1880, for a Return of Papers or Correspondence which may have passed between the Government of the Province and that of the Dominion, in regard to the Confirmation of the Award of the Arbitrators in reference to the North-West Boundaries of the Province.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary

Provincial Secetary's Office,
Toronto, February 18th, 1880.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ONTARIO,

Toronto, 19th December, 1879.

SIR,—I have the honour to call your attention to my despatch bearing date the 31st day of December, 1878, and to intimate that the Government of Ontario have not yet been favoured with the reply of your Government to the suggestions made and information sought by my communication. I beg further to intimate that the Arbitrators having made their award, the Government of the Province understand that the provisional arrangement theretofore in force between the Province and the Dominion, having reference to the boundary and the north-west portion of the Province is at an end, the award having "definitely settled" the boundaries between the Province and the Dominion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

HON. J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

TORONTO, 2nd May, 1879.

SIR.—As in the report of the proceedings in the House of Commons of 1st instant, appearing in the newspapers, it is stated that the papers relating to the North-West Boundary question, have been mislaid, I am instructed, in order that no time may be lost in introducing the legislation necessary to set at rest any doubts as to the boundaries of Ontario, to forward to you the following documents :—

1st. A copy of the printed collection of Statutes, documents and papers bearing on the question.

32nd. Printed statement of the case of the Government of Canada.

rd. Printed statement of the case of the Province of Ontario.

4th. A manuscript copy of the Order in Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario with reference to the appointment of arbitrators.

5th. A mannscript copy of the award.

6th. Printed copy of correspondence between the Secretary of State of Canada and the Secretary of this Province respecting legislation with reference to the award.

I am further desired to say that in order to facilitate the consideration of this matter copies of the printed documents above mentioned have been forwarded to each member of the Dominion Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. ECKHART,
Assistant-Secretary.

The Honourable the Secretary of State,
(Canada), Ottawa.

Toronto, 23rd September, 1879.

Sir,—I am directed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to call the attention of the Government of Canada to my despatch dated 31st December last, respecting the legislation needed to put beyond dispute in civil and criminal cases any question as to the western and northern limits of Ontario.

The measure therein referred to as intended to be submitted to the Legislature of Ontario, was, as you are aware, passed at its last session; but no like Act was passed by the Parliament of Canada at its recent session.

I am to remind you that a report on the subject, by a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, was approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 12th November, 1874, and that in this Report it was set forth that, in a memorandum dated on that day, the Premier of the Dominion recommended concurrence in a proposition made by the Government of Ontario, to determine by means of a reference the northern and western boundaries of that Province relatively to the rest of the Dominion; that the Ontario Government having named the Honourable William Buell Richards, Chief Justice of Ontario, as one of the referees, the Premier submitted the name of the Honourable Samuel Allan Wilmot, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, to act in conjunction with him, and advised that authority should be given them to agree upon a third person, not being a resident of Canada, and that the determination of a majority of such three referees should be final and conclusive upon the limits to be taken as and for such boundaries respectively, and by the Report of the Committee of the Privy Council it was recommended that the Dominion should agree to concurrent action with the Province of Ontario, in obtaining such legislation as might be necessary for giving binding effect to the conclusion which should be arrived at, and for establishing the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario in accordance with the award.

A further Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council was approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 31st July, 1878, whereby it was stated that the Committee of Council had under consideration the subject of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, which under previous Orders in Council had been referred to the Honourable W. B. Richards, then Chief Justice of Ontario, named as referee on behalf of that Province, but who was subsequently replaced by the then Chief Justice, the Honourable R. A. Harrison, and to the Honourable Sir Francis Hincks, who had been named on behalf of the Dominion, and that subsequently to the action taken under the Order in Council of 12th November, 1874, it had been mutually agreed between the Governments of the Dominion and Ontario that the Right Honourable Sir Edward Thornton should be selected as third referee and the Committee recommended that such selection should be confirmed by Minute of Council, and that the determination of such three referees should be final and conclusive upon the limits to be taken as and for such boundaries respectively.

Corresponding Orders in Council were made by this Province.

I am directed to respectfully suggest that an award having, on the 3rd August, 1878, been duly made in pursuance of the Reference, it is just that there should be no further delay in formally recognizing the award as having definitely settled the matters submitted to the arbitrators.

The Government of Ontario on its part acquiesced in the award, not because it was believed to have accorded to this Province all that was claimed on its behalf, or all that the Province might within its strict legal rights have had awarded to it, but because the tribunal appointed jointly by the two Governments was one to whose competency and character no one could take exception, and because according to the judgment of the people of Ontario neither party to the arbitration could consistently with good faith refuse to abide by the decision.

The Government of Ontario does not doubt that the Government and Parliament of Canada will ultimately take the same view, and I have respectfully to represent that the

delay in announcing the acquiescence of the Dominion authorities, and in giving full effect otherwise to the award, has been embarrassing and injurious.

The present Government of Canada has already been made aware that before the arbitrators met, an exhaustive collection had been made by the Governments of Canada and Ontario severally of all the facts, documents and evidence bearing upon the controversy; that everything material had been printed and in a form which facilitated to the greatest practical degree the full and prompt examination of the question at issue; that cases had been prepared on both sides, containing a summary of the respective claims and the reasons therefor; that these cases also had been printed; and that the whole matter had been argued before the arbitrators by counsel.

With respect to the arbitrators it is manifest that no three persons could have been selected whose judgment would be entitled, in such a case, to more unqualified respect, than that of the three arbitrators appointed. Sir Francis Hincks, as a Canadian publicist and statesman, is acknowledged to have few equals in shrewdness, industry or ripe experence; the late Chief Justice Harrison was a lawyer of the first rank, and a judge whose method of reasoning was always distinguished for its practical and common sense character; and Sir Edward Thornton, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, brought to the consideration of the case, not only the aid of very high abilities, but the absolutely independent judgment of one who could have no partialities or inclinations in favour of either side.

If the merits of the award have been considered by the Government of Canada, they will have observed certain preliminary things in connection with the question which were and are beyond controversy. Amongst these are the facts that Ontario is entitled to the same limits as Upper Canada had, whatever these were; that these limits embrace so much of the British territory, west of the division line between Ontario and Quebec, as belonged to France before the cession of 1763, and (what is the same thing), so much as belonged to the Province of Canada before Confederation, or (in other words), so much as belonged to the Dominion before its purchase of the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and that the single question which the arbitrators had to consider was, what territory Canada had on the Ontario side of the division line before the recent purchase from the Hudson's Bay Company had been made.

It must further have been noticed that the territory awarded to Ontario is considerably less than had been officially claimed and insisted upon by the Province of Canada before Confederation, and by the Dominion afterwards, and considerably less on the west than, according to the legal opinion of Chief Justice Draper in 1857, Canada was clearly entitled to.

Further, the territory so awarded to Ontario is less than was comprised in Upper Canada, according to the true intent and meaning of the Quebec Act (1774), as shewn by its recitals and by its known objects and its history, including the proceedings thereon in the House of Commons, as reported in "Cavendish's Debates," and as set forth in the letter of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, dated 2nd August, 1774, to his constituents, the Province of New York, whose agent he was at the time. All these documents are to be found amongst the printed documents already mentioned.

The terms of the Royal Commissions assigning or defining the boundaries of Canada and Upper Canada respectively, appear in the same book; and a reference to them will have shewn to the Government of Canada that the territory awarded to Ontario is less than was given to the Province by the express terms of the Royal Commission (27th December, 1774) which, immediately after the passing of the Quebec Act, was issued to Sir Guy Carleton, as Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province; and also by the express terms of the Commission to his successor, Sir Frederick Haldimand; that the Commission to Sir Guy Carleton, after the Treaty of Paris of 1793, expressly gives as one of the boundaries of the Province a line to the Lake of the Woods, thence through said Lake to the most north-west point thereof (as the arbitrators have done), and from thence in a due west course to the river Mississippi. The arbitrators have not given to the Province any territory west of the Lake of the Woods.

The Government of Canada must also have observed that a paper was presented to Parliament previous to the passing of the Constitutional Act of 1791, describing the line

which it was proposed to draw in order to divide the then Province of Quebec into two Provinces—that this line is described as drawn from the head of Lake Temiscaming due north until it should strike the boundary line of Hudson's Bay, including, as the paper stated, all the territory to the westward and south of the said line to the extent of the country commonly known by the name of Canada; that on the 24th August, 1791, an Order in Council referred to this paper and divided the Province accordingly; that the subsequent proclamation of General Clarke, in the same year, contained a description in the same words; that the Royal Commissions to Lord Dorchester and subsequent Governors-General to and including the Commission to Lord Gosford in 1835, described the division line between Upper and Lower Canada in the same way, as extending to the boundary line of Hudson's Bay; and that the Commissions from that to the Earl of Durham in 1838, to the Commission to Lord Elgin in 1846, as well as various other Royal Commissions, described the line of division as striking the shore of Hudson's Bay.

It is also undenied and undeniable that the Province of Upper Canada, for a period long antecedent to its union with Lower Canada, acted whenever there was occasion on the assumption that the boundaries of the Province were those so assigned by the Royal Commissions, and issued writs into the territory west of the line 89° 9½′ (which was the line insisted on by the Dominion after the purchase from the Hudson's Bay Company.)

It is another significant fact of the same kind that the Province of Canada, as far back as 1850, procured from the Indians the surrender of their rights in the same territory west of that line and from time to time thereafter made grants in the Queen's name of land west of the same line.

In truth, so far as the western boundary is concerned, it was proved to demonstration that the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods was the most easterly limit that could be assigned to the Province under any interpretation of the evidence.

There is an old decision of a Court in Lower Canada in what is called the Reinhardt case in favour of a more easterly line, viz.. 89° 9½′ (the meridian of the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers), but on an examination of the case, of which a full report is in print and accessible, it will be found that the decision was come to without the Court being aware of the terms of the Royal Commissions to the Governors hereinbefore mentioned, and without attention having been called to the historical facts which are referred to in the recitals of the Quebec Act, and which give significance to those recitals as bearing on the question of boundary; nor was the Court in possession of the evidence of intention which is afforded by the debate on the Bill and by other means now known and relied upon as demonstrating the other construction. De Reinhardt, though clearly guilty, was not executed, and the only known or supposed reason for pardoning him is that the British Government were advised that the conclusion of the Court on the point in question was not maintainable. This is stated in an official paper on the part of the late Province of Canada.

Only one of the Royal Commissions hereinbefore mentioned, so far as is known, was in print before the recent investigations, and when copies of these Commissions were procured and examined for the purposes of the arbitration it became apparent that these Commissions alone set at rest all possible question that the easterly boundary of the Province included the Lake of the Woods; and that the northerly boundary extended to the shore of Hudson's Bay on the east, and to or beyond the most north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods on the west. How far north of these points our northerly boundary was to be found was a fair subject of controversy, but the territory north of these two points is of comparatively little value. It is to be observed that the line of the English and Albany Rivers, which was fixed upon by the arbitrators as the northerly boundary, is not far north of a straight line connecting the two points mentioned, and has the advantage of presenting an almost unbroken waterline; that it is thus a natural and convenient boundary, and that it gives to Ontario a less aggregate quantity of territory in the north than is assigned to Canada in some of the maps of the Hudson's Bay Company itself, and gives to the Province a less northerly boundary than the Company in 1701, thirty years after the charter, was content with and unsuccessfully endeavoured to restrict Canada to.

But if it were far less clear than it is that the award does not give Ontario more

territory than the Province was entitled to, and if the reasons which justify the conclusions of the arbitrators were far less clear and strong than they are, it is respectfully submitted that the award demands the active acquiescence and recognition of the parties to the reference. The question of boundaries was in controversy, it was referred by mutual consent to the distinguished gentlemen named, they have made their award, and the fact is conclusive in regard to all questions on the subject.

I am further to remind the Government of Canada that the settlement of the controversy, as well as the explorations for railway and other purposes have drawn public attention to the territory north and west of Lake Superior, that settlement therein is proceeding, that various enterprises are establishing themselves, that speculation is likely to be directed to this region, and that various causes are at work favourable to an influx of population, both of a settled and floating character.

In view of these considerations the Government of Ontario trusts that the Government of Canada will recognize the propriety of announcing without further delay their intention to submit to Parliament, next session, a bill declaring the boundary established by the arbitrators to be the true northerly and westerly boundaries of Ontario, and to use the influence of the Government to have the measure accepted by both Houses, and assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General.

I am to renew the request contained in a former despatch that the Government of Canada would be pleased at once to forward to this Government the maps, field notes, &c., &c., relative to so much of the territory assigned to Ontario as has been surveyed under the authority of the Dominion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. Eckhart,

Assistant Secretary.

The Honourable the Secretary of State,
(Canada), Ottawa.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 25th September, 1879.

Sir.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23rd inst., with reference to the question as to the northern and western limits of the Province of Ontario; and to inform you that the subject will be submitted to His Excellency the Governor-General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Edouard J. Langevin,

Under Secretary of State.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary of Ontario,
Toronto.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly made on the 19th day of January, 1880, for a Return shewing the aggregate fees received by each Judge of the County Court in this Province in connection with his duties as Judge of the Surrogate Court for the years 1878 and 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 16th, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly of the 19th of January, 1880, for a Return shewing the aggregate fees received by each Judge of the County Court in this Province in connection with his duties as Judge of the Surrogate Court for the years 1878 and 1879.

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE FEES RECEIVED.	
	1878.	1879.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma	.....	.....
Brant	212 00	273 00
Bruce	271 00	334 40
Carleton	205 00	182 50
Elgin	243 00	265 00
Essex	87 00	106 00
Frontenac	176 50	191 30
Grey	147 00	278 90
Haldimand	144 50	114 50
Haliburton	.....	.....
Halton	309 90	257 55
Hastings	145 00	161 50
Huron	257 00	308 50
Kent	140 00	180 00
Lambton	134 50	206 50
Lanark	127 50	196 20
Leeds and Grenville	516 70	361 30
Lennox and Addington	200 40	171 50
Lincoln	191 00	162 50
Middlesex	631 50	733 45
Norfolk	161 20	164 00
Northumberland and Durham	378 00	659 00
Ontario	449 10	583 00
Oxford	411 50	243 00
Peel	159 00	145 00
Perth	314 00	323 00
Peterboro'	357 50	80 00
Prescott and Russell	21 00	116 00
Prince Edward	154 00	127 50
Renfrew	32 50	170 00
Simcoe	355 00	401 50
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	94 50	106 50
Victoria	80 50	117 50
Waterloo	313 00	395 00
Welland	165 00	190 00
Wellington	320 50	500 75
Wentworth	706 00	1,165 50
York	1,746 80	2,071 20
Total	$10,358 60	$12,043 05

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return shewing the number of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during the year 1878 and the present portion of 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 28th February, 1879.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Toronto, 27th February, 1879.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith a Return, shewing the number of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during the year 1878 and the present portion of 1879, in response to an Order of the Legislature, dated 21st February, 1879.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,

Inspector.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

RETURN

Shewing the number of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during the years 1878 and 1879, up to the present date; by whom so sentenced, if any were, whether by the Judges or the Warden of the Prison; and for what offence: together with a copy of the by-laws and Orders in Council under which corporal punishments are administered.

1st. Total number of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during the year 1878 and up to 21st February, 1879 11

2nd. Number sentenced to be flogged by Judges..... 2

3rd. Number sentenced to be flogged by the Warden..... 0

4th. Number ordered to be flogged by the Inspector of Prisons and upon the reports of the Warden, as required by the regulations..... 9

5th. Offences for which prisoners were flogged by order of the Inspector { See separate Returns in each case.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

BY-LAWS

In conformity with the provisions of 34 Vic., cap. 17, sec. 7, the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, with the consent and approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, enacts, in respect to disciplinary punishment in the Central Prison of Ontario, as follows:—

1. No punishments or deprivations of any kind shall be awarded in the Central Prison except by the Warden, or in his absence from duty, the Deputy-Warden, or other officer duly authorized by the Inspector to act on behalf of the Warden.

2. The warden shall cause to be kept a book of record, which shall be written up daily, shewing all complaints against prisoners for any offence or improper conduct committed in the Central Prison, giving the date upon which such offence was committed, the name of each prisoner implicated, the nature of the offence, or of such improper conduct, the punishment awarded for the same, the date of punishment, the signature of the officer making the complaint, and the signature of the officer who saw the punishment carried out, or by whom it was inflicted.

The Warden shall fill up the column in said book, awarding the sentence or punishment for every such offence, and shall sign the same.

3. No complaint by any officer or guard against any prisoner shall be entertained by the Warden until it is recorded in such punishment book and signed by the officer making the complaint, and no punishment shall be inflicted until the Warden has fully inquired into the matter and recorded the punishment that is to be inflicted or awarded in the proper column of the punishment book, and signed the same.

4. The deprivations or punishments that may be awarded by the Warden, shall be as follows:—

(1) Deprivation of a meal or meals; of a library book and candle for reading it by, in the cell, or of some other such privilege ordinarily enjoyed by all well-behaved prisoners.

(2) Confinement to an ordinary cell, the bedding having been removed therefrom, during which confinement the diet of the prisoner shall be bread and water.

(3) Confinement in the dark cell, with bread and water diet.

(4) Confinement in the dark cell, in irons.

(5) Punishment by the infliction of the lash.

5. The infliction of punishment by the lash shall only be awarded in extreme cases and for the following offences :—

(1) Attempting to escape, or assisting in such attempts, or having escaped and been recaptured.

(2) Striking an officer.

(3) Continued insubordination by refusing to work, striking another prisoner, fighting, shouting, cursing, and notoriously refractory conduct, and for which two previous punishments under clauses 3 or 4 have been awarded, and the prisoner warned by the Warden, that the third act of such insubordination will be punished by the infliction of the lash.

6. Such corporal punishment shall not be inflicted until the Warden shall have reported all the facts and circumstances calling for such punishment to the Inspector, and shall have received his consent to proceed with the same. Pending such consent, the Warden shall confine such prisoner in his cell, and if refractory in the dark cell.

7. Corporal punishment shall not be inflicted until the prison surgeon shall have certified under his signature in the punishment book, to the bodily fitness of the prisoner to undergo such corporal punishment, and no such punishment shall be carried out except in the presence of the Warden and the prison surgeon.

In no case shall more than fifty lashes be administered.

8. No prisoner shall be confined in the dark cell in irons, for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours, and during such confinement the irons shall be taken off for one hour at each meal, and if found necessary to sentence to twenty-four (24) hours of such punishment, the irons shall be taken off for three hours during the night.

9. When a prisoner is under punishment in the dark cell, without being in irons, he shall be visited by an officer or guard, at least once in every two hours ; and if in irons, in the dark cell, at least once in every hour of such confinement, and by the prison surgeon at his daily visits.

10. The standard height of prisoners shall be taken to be five feet nine inches, and every prisoner below that height who is sentenced to be placed in irons in the dark cell, shall be raised by a platform stand to the height of five feet nine inches.

The Warden shall make a detailed return monthly to the Inspector, of all punishments or deprivations awarded to prisoners under the provisions of this By-law.

J. W. Langmuir,

Inspector.

Copy of an Order in Council approved of by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 23rd day of March, A.D. 1877.

Upon the report of the Honourable S. C .Wood, dated 15th March, 1877, the Committee of Council advise that the accompanying regulations made by the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, in respect to disciplinary punishment in the Central Prison for Ontario, be approved by your Honour.

Certified,

J. G. Scott,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

23rd March, 1877.

The Honourable,

Provincial Secretary.

DESCRIPTION OF CAT USED FOR INFLICTING CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AT THE CENTRAL PRISON.

The Cat consists of nine tails of whipcord, twenty-four inches long, and knotted at the ends; this is attached to a wooden handle fourteen inches long, the whole weighing 8 ounces.

A canvas belt twenty-one inches long by six inches wide, with straps and buckles attached; this is strapped across the lower part of the back as a protection to that part of the body. Another canvass belt fourteen inches long by four inches wide, which is strapped across the back of the neck as a protection; the locality of the reception of the punishment being on the back, between the shoulders.

Four leather straps, thirty-two inches long, to strap the feet and hands to the triangle.

JAMES MCFARLANE, JOHN SMITH, | FRANCIS ROWAN, ANDREW STEWART.

January 23rd 1878.

Offence.

For entering the plain clothes storage department, by forcing themselves through the iron bars of the windows, shortly before the signal sounded to cease work, and, after stealing some suits of citizen clothing; in which they dressed themselves, went and concealed themselves in the south machine shop with a view to escape.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment as follows:—

McFarlane	30	lashes
Rowan	30	"
Smith	40	"
Stewart	30	"

which was inflicted in the presence of the Warden and surgeon.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF JOHN SMITH.

JOHN SMITH.

DATE.	OFFENCE.	PUNISHMENT.
Nov. 18, 1877 ...	For talking and laughing during divine service..	Deprived of dinner, supper, light and bed for the night.
" 26, 1877....	For taking and passing bone-work between cells, and talking	Deprived of supper, bed and light for the night.
Jan. 22, 1878....	For attempting to escape in conjunction with McFarlane and others. *Vide* James McFarlane, etc.....	A corporal punishment of forty lashes.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF FRANCIS ROWAN.

FRANCIS ROWAN.

DATE.	OFFENCE.	PUNISHMENT.
Nov. 18, 1877....	For talking and laughing during divine service	Deprived of dinner, supper, light and bed for the night.
Jan. 22, 1878....	For attempting to escape in conjunction with McFarlane and others. *Vide* James McFarlane, etc.....	A corporal punishment of thirty lashes.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO,

TORONTO, January 23rd, 1878.

Re PRISONERS SMITH, ROWAN AND MCFARLANE, CONCEALMENT.

The Inspector of Prisons, etc.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that prisoner James McFarlane, of the broom shop; prisoner Francis Rowan, of the tailor shop; and prisoner John Smith, of the brush shop, concealed themselves yesterday evening at the "evening count," *with a view to escape.* They were discovered about half an hour afterwards by the guards, hid away in the south machine *shop, all three dressed in civilians' clothing.* It appears they absented themselves from their shops just before the whistle sounded for ceasing work, and under cover of the other shops, repaired to the plain clothes department, which adjoins the water closets, and *having forced themselves through the iron bars of the window* into the clothes room, changed their prison clothes for others, and then must have entered the south machine shop *via* the boiler house. Smith and Rowan were transferred from Penetanguishene in October, and McFarlane is a prisoner transferred from Cobourg on the 12th inst. I have therefore to request, in accordance with the provisions of the by-law, that I may be authorized to inflict corporal punishment in these cases.

Your obedient servant,

W. S. PRINCE,
Warden.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF PRISONS, ETC.,

TORONTO, 23rd January, 1878.

Re ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE BY PRISONERS SMITH, ROWAN AND MCFARLANE.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., giving an account of the attempt at escape on the part of three prisoners named respectively Smith, Rowan and McFarlane.

Having regard to the facts that Smith and Rowan were removed from the Reforma-

tory owing to incorrigibility; that the former has already been punished for refractory conduct in the Central Prison; that the other man, McFarlane, appears to have acted entirely upon his own responsibility, without being led; and to your verbal statement that in addition to stealing the plain clothes from the stores, one of them had in his possession a package of pepper, which was probably intended to be used to throw in the eyes of any person attempting a recapture, all of which point to the fact that a determined attempt at escape had been arranged.

Under these circumstances, and in order to furnish an example to the other prisoners of how such conduct is dealt with, you are authorized to inflict corporal punishment upon the three prisoners named, as follows: Smith forty lashes, Rowan and McFarlane twenty-five lashes each.

You will require to have a round bar placed between the flat bars to the windows of the clothes room, as at present they are too far apart.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,

Capt. Prince, *Warden, Central Prison.* *Inspector.*

Patrick McCabe.

March 16th, 1878.

Offence.

For having violently assaulted, without provocation, prisoner Black, by striking him in the face and throwing him down and trying to gouge his eye out, and for throwing prisoner Wright down and breaking his leg.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment of forty lashes, which was duly inflicted at 8.30 a.m., the 18th instant, in presence of the Warden and surgeon.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF PATRICK McCABE.

Patrick McCabe.

Date.	Offence.	Punishment.
Dec. 8, 1876	Escaping through the east gate of Central Prison at 2.30 p.m., 6th inst., and upon guards Gifford, Hardie and Thompson proceeding to recapture him, threatening violence to them with a steel pitch fork that he had gained possession of..	A corporal punishment of 25 lashes on the bare back, which was duly inflicted at 11 a.m., the 8th inst., the prison surgeon in attendance.
April 10, 1877 ..	For disobedience of orders—not stopping shovelling when ordered to do so.....	15 hours dark cell.
June 14, 1877 ...	For coming into the prison building for water, contrary to his orders, and quarrelling with prisoner Dempier	Deprived of supper and the privilege of the library.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF PATRICK McCABE—*Continued.*

DATE.	OFFENCE.	PUNISHMENT.
June 20, 1877...	For disobedience of orders and idling, sitting down whilst at labour and eating a piece of bread, and, when told by the guard to get up and get some stones out of the way of teams, told the guard "that he could not make him do it."	12 hours dark cell.
" " ...	For abusing his guard after he had found out that the guard had reported him for disobedience of orders; following the guard and telling him that he would knock him down with his stick if he thought proper...	36 hours dark cell.
July 28, 1877 ...	For disobedience of orders in drinking out of the bucket instead of out of the tin cup; and, when ordered to take the cup, refusing to do so; also complained of for not working properly; further, for violently resisting the officers, while being searched and placed in the dark cell....	60 hours dark cell (18 hours in irons).
Aug. 8, 1877....	For insolence to his guard, and dictating to him what he should do in the discharge of his duty, etc., on the evening of the 7th inst	Released after 5 hours confinement in the dark cell, upon promise to give no further trouble.
Sept. 26, 1877...	For having been found absent from his gang, and having been discovered in the kitchen by the Warden..	36 hours dark cell.
March 16, 1878..	For having violently assaulted, without provocation, prisoner Black, by striking him in the face and throwing him down, and trying to gouge his eye; and for throwing prisoner Geo. Wright down and breaking his leg	A corporal punishment of 40 lashes, which was duly inflicted at 8.30 a.m., the 18th inst., in presence of the Warden and surgeon.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO,

TORONTO, March 17th, 1878.

Re PATRICK McCABE.

The Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto,

SIR,—I have the honour to request authority to inflict a corporal punishment of forty lashes upon prisoner Patrick McCabe, for the following offence:—"in having, without provocation, violently assaulted prisoner James Black, in the tailor shop, by striking him in the face, throwing him down, and trying to gouge his eye, and, upon prisoner George Wright coming to Black's assistance, throwing him down and breaking his leg, also biting him behind the ear."

The prisoner McCabe is a notorious blackguard, and as such his behaviour has been during his imprisonment.

There has been only one other similar character in the Central Prison since its opening, and he was a prisoner named Woodman, whom, I dare say, you may remember.

I have further to add, that this occurrence could not have taken place had guard

McGregor, in charge of the tailor shop, been attending to his duties in the shop, instead of being in the store-keeper's department, to which place he resorts a great deal too frequently during the day.

Your obedient servant,

W. S. Prince,
Warden.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons, etc.,

Toronto, 18th March, 1878.

Re Punishment of Prisoner McCabe.

Sir,—I have your letter of the 17th Inst., informing me of the outrageous conduct of prisoner McCabe, who made a violent and unprovoked attack upon prisoner Black, and also broke the leg of prisoner Wright. You are authorized to inflict a punishment of forty lashes upon McCabe.

I note your statement that the fight could not have occurred had guard McGregor not left his shop, in violation of the rules; this will be inquired into.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Captain Prince, *Warden Central Prison.*

Alexander Wilson.

April 28th, 1878.

Offence.

For having, when confined in the dark cell, destroyed his drinking cup, and having emptied his night-bucket over his cell floor, the contents running over the corridor floor. Further, for having, upon Sunday morning the 28th inst., upon being served with his ration by guard Eames, forced his way out of the cell, and dashing his water cup to the ground. Further, for resisting the efforts of the guard to replace him in his cell, and drawing blood from guard Tolton's hands with his teeth. Further, for having kept up a continual shouting and yelling through Sunday school service on the 28th.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment of forty lashes, which was duly inflicted at 9 a.m., the 30th of April, in presence of the Warden and surgeon.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF ALEXANDER WILSON.

ALEXANDER WILSON.

DATE.	OFFENCE.	PUNISHMENT.
Nov. 20, 1877...	For stealing files from the shops and which were found in his cell. For burning his washstand-basin with grease, making his cell-furniture very dirty. This prisoner also cut up his pillow-slip the other day, and tore up his card of rules.....	48 hours dark cell, 9 hours of which to be in irons (from 2 p.m. till 10 p.m. 20th inst.) and 10 hours in irons to-morrow, the 21st (from 6 a.m. till 4 p.m.).
Dec. 4, 1877	For fighting in the saw-mill, he being in the wrong.....	40 hours dark cell (16 hours in irons).
" 15, 1877...	For continued inattention and idleness	44 hours dark cell.
" 26, 1877...	For making noises in his cell at 4.20 p.m., the 25th inst., by rattling his tin cup against his cell gate	18 hours dark cell and deprived of his dinner.
Jan. 1, 1878....	For intentionally throwing the ranks into disorder when at drill, and continuing to do so after being cautioned by the guard.....	19 hours dark cell.
" 11, 1878...	For stealing a lot of sand-paper from the shops, the same having been found in his bed.....	48 hours dark cell (7 hours in irons).
" 19, 1878...	For scuffling and skylarking with another prisoner.....	18 hours dark cell and deprived of dinner.
Feb. 12, 1878...	For wilfully placing his cell door under the crank, thereby causing delay in locking up and annoyance to the guards on duty.....	43 hours dark cell (19 hours in irons).
" 25, 1878...	For shouting and dancing in his cell on Sunday afternoon the 24th inst., thereby disturbing the whole wing	72 hours dark cell (24 hours in handcuffs).
April 6, 1878...	For making away with a cap just issued from the store for him, and refusing to give it up.....	36 hours dark cell.
" 7, 1878...	For making a noise in the dark cell, breaking a step-ladder and forcing open the blind door	36 hours dark cell in addition to the above (24 hours in handcuffs and shackles.)*
" 15, 1878...	For repeatedly leaving the cell, although ordered by the guard to remain within	Deprived of supper, and dark cell for the night.
" 16, 1878...	For quarrelling with another prisoner in the brush shop whereby a pane of glass in one of the eastern windows was broken	15 hours dark cell.
" 26, 1878...	For hiding a file in a pile of lumber, where it was found by prisoner Thos. Doyle. Further reported for annoying a prisoner named Marime Brisbois, and putting said prisioner in danger of being injured by the machine he was working at	60 hours dark cell.
" 28, 1878...	For having, when confined in the dark cell, destroyed his drinking cup, and for having emptied his night-bucket over his cell floor, the contents running over the corridor floor; the bucket being then removed or he would have broken it to pieces. Further reported for having kept up a continuous uproar, by yelling and making discordant sounds, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m. the 27th inst. Further reported for having, upon Sunday morning the 28th inst., upon being served with his rations by guard Eames, forced his way out of his cell and dashed his water-cup to the ground. Further for resisting the efforts of the guard to replace him in his cell, and drawing blood from guard Tolton's hands with his teeth, Further for having kept up a continuous shouting during the Sunday school service, the 28th inst., to the disturbance and annoyance of the same....	A corporal punishment of 40 lashes, which was duly inflicted at 9.15 a.m., 30th inst., by guards Franks and Tolton in presence of the Warden and Surgeon.

* *Memo.*—24 hours remitted on promise of good behaviour.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF ALEXANDER WILSON—*Continued.*

Date.	Offence.	Punishment.
May 9, 1878....	For leaving his gallery upon hearing the prisoners being rung down for lecture, and proceeding in search of another prisoner to talk to him.....	24 hours dark cell.
Aug. 15, 1878 ..	For idling away his time and spoiling material.....	19 hours dark cell. *
Aug. 30, 1878...	For feigning sickness to escape work, and having in his possession a bottle partially filled with molasses, the property of the Government.....	61 hours dark cell.
Sept. 7, 1878....	For throwing staves at another prisoner in the pail shop, and striking him over the eye.....	36 hours dark cell.
Sept. 16, 1878...	For neglecting his work and destroying material.....	48 hours dark cell.
Oct. 19, 1878....	For tearing his pillow-case in the way of taking piece by piece frequently. When put in the dark cell and searched, he was found to have sores upon his legs, and portions of the pillow-case wound around them.....	40 hours dark cell.
Nov. 15, 1878....	For neglecting his work in the pail shop, and found working at bone-work in the fire hole, and having in his possession a file, sand-paper and pieces of bone.....	42 hours dark cell.
Nov, 28. 1878....	For taking off prisoner Finnegan's cap when at drill, and throwing it away; also, for breaking out of the ranks without permission, and generally misconducting himself.....	48 hours dark cell.
Jan. 6, 1879.....	For taking files into his cell and cutting up his bedstead..	48 hours dark cell.
Feb. 17, 1879....	For shouting and making a noise in his cell upon Sunday evening, the 16th inst.....	48 hours dark cell.

* *Memo.*—This prisoner was sentenced to forty-eight hours dark cell, but pleading forgiveness on grounds of future good conduct, a portion of his punishment was remitted.

Warden's Office, Central Prison of Ontario,

Toronto, April 28th, 1878.

Re Prisoner Alexander Wilson.

To the Inspector of Prisons, &c.

Sir,—I have the honour to request that authority be granted me to inflict a corporal punishment of forty lashes upon prisoner Alexander Wilson, for the following offences: For having, whilst confined in the dark cell, destroyed his drinking cup, also for having emptied his *night bucket* over his cell floor, the contents running out on the corridor floor; the bucket had to be taken from him or he would have beaten it to pieces; further, for having kept up a continuous uproar between the hours of twelve noon and two p.m., yesterday, the 27th, by yelling and shouting, thereby disturbing the whole corridor. Further, for having on Sunday morning, the 28th inst., upon being served with his ration by guard Eames, forced his way out of the cell, and dashed his water cup to the ground.

Further for resisting the efforts of the guards to replace him in the cell, and drawing blood from guard Tolton's hand, with his teeth. Further, for having kept up a continuous noise during divine service, thereby disturbing the service. This man has ben ten times under punishment of the dark cell since the 1st January last, but it seems to have no effect upon him.

Your obedient servant,

W. S. Prince,
Warden.

P.S.—Alexander Wilson, is a tall, powerful, coloured man, and smashed two pair of hand-cuffs the other day.

W. S. P.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons, &c.,
Toronto, April 30th, 1878.

Re Prisoner Alexander Wilson.

Sir,—I am this morning in receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., giving a statement of the late refractory and outrageous conduct of the above named prisoner.

You are hereby authorized to inflict a corporal punishment of forty lashes upon this prisoner, making arrangements for it to be administered in the presence of the surgeon.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Captain Prince, *Warden Central Prison.*

John Burns.

May 12th, 1878.

Offence.

For making his escape from the road-making gang, at or about 11.30 a.m., the 12th inst., he being recaptured, after a long chase, by Serg't Dean, in the locality of Brockton.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment of forty lashes, which was duly inflicted at 9 a.m., the 13th inst., in presence of the Warden and surgeon.

Warden's Office, Central Prison of Ontario,
Toronto, May 12th, 1878.

Re Prisoner John Burns.

To the Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that at 11.30 a.m., to-day, upon my visiting the "road-making" gang under the charge of segeant Dean, I found that a prisoner named

John Burns had made his escape through the fence leading out to the Northern Railway. Sergeant Dean went in pursuit, and I, having marched the gang in, despatched two other officers in search. At one-fifteen, sergeant Dean, accompanied by the farm teamster, returned with the prisoner, whom they had succeeded in re-arresting beyond Brockton, after a severe run. I have now to request that authority may be granted me to inflict a corporal punishment upon this prisoner, as it may have a deterrent effect upon the outside working parties, so as to preclude further attempts of the kind, and I am under the impression that corporal punishment would be more effective than running the risk of having an acquittal, or a sentence of *one month*, which would most likely be the result were his case to be adjudicated upon by Toronto Magisterial authority.

Prisoner John Burns was recently transferred from London, under a sentence of six months, for larceny; one month of which had expired.

Your obedient servant,

W. S. Prince,
Warden.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, 13th May, 1878.

Re Administration of Corporal Punishment to Prisoner John Burns.

Sir,—I have your letter of yesterday's date, informing me of the escape of prisoner John Burns, from road-making working gang, and his subsequent recapture.

As it is desirable to make an example of this, the first case of the kind since the opening of the brick-yard, you are hereby authorized to inflict forty lashes upon the prisoner Burns, and you will, at the same time, be good enough to inform the other prisoners that punishment will be more severe for escapes, or attempted escapes, from the outside gangs, than from the interior of the prison.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Captain Prince, *Warden, Central Prison.*

Michael Kennedy.

August 5th, 1878.

Offence.

For disorderly and insubordinate conduct, whilst in dark cell, in keeping up a continuous shouting and singing, and hammering his cell door, up to the hour of eleven o'clock on the night of the 3rd August, thereby disturbing the whole corridor, and keeping the rest of the prisoners from their natural rest.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment of thirty lashes, which was duly inflicted at 9 a.m., the 5th of August, in the presence of the Warden and surgeon.

Warden's Office, Central Prison of Ontario,
Toronto, August 4th, 1878.

Re Corporal Punishment of Michael Kennedy.

To the Inspector of Prisons.

Sir,—I have to request authority to inflict a corporal punishment of forty lashes upon prisoner Michael Kennedy, for the following breaches of prison discipline: 1st. For making use of filthy, abusive and insubordinate language to guard Douglass on the night of the 2nd August. 2nd. For violent and disorderly conduct in the dark cell in singing, shouting, and knocking at his cell door, up to eleven o'clock, night of the 3rd inst., thereby disturbing the whole corridor, and keeping the prisoners from rest. 3rd. For continuous bad conduct, in neglecting his work, and setting at defiance the Prison authorities.

I may remark that this man is one of the worst characters I have had here, having given a great deal of trouble during *this second imprisonment*; punishment in the dark cell seems to have no effect upon him. During his former imprisonment his conduct was such that a corporal punishment was inflicted, after which he behaved himself, but since his second term he has been as bad as ever, and unbearably insolent and abusive to the officers.

Your obedient servant,

W. S. Prince,
Warden.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, 5th August, 1878.

Re Corporal Punishment of Kennedy.

Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, asking authority for inflicting a corporal punishment upon prisoner Michael Kennedy for his outrageous conduct. If you have had personal evidence of his bad behaviour, and are not alone relying upon statements made to you by the guards, you are authorized to inflict the punishment as recommended.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

The Warden, Central Prison, Toronto.

Michael Kennedy.

December 15th, 1878.

Offence.

For striking Sergt. Franks of the Central Prison with his clenched fist when at Sunday school, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., and being guilty of other outrageous conduct.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment of fifty lashes, which was duly inflicted in the presence of he Warden and Surgeon at 9 a.m., on the 17th of December.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF MICHAEL KENNEDY.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.

DATE.	OFFENCE.	PUNISHMENT.
May 17, 1878...	For being continually impertinent to his guard.....	24 hours dark cell.
" 21, 1878...	For not doing a proper amount of work, and when spoken to about it by the guard, cursing the guard and saying, "You think you are a God d——d lord's son," etc.....	48 hours dark cell.
" 31, 1878...	For idling and neglecting his work, and persisting in doing so	56 hours dark cell.
June 24, 1878...	For idling at his work and being insolent when spoken to. For swearing at and abusing guard Franks when taking him to the dark cell, and resisting the officer in the execution of his duty	66 hours dark cell (24 hours in hand-cuffs and leg-irons).
July 4, 1878	For making away with his book and refusing to replace it. For insolence and abuse to guard Franks when in the execution of his duty. For being disorderly in his cell and disturbing his wing by shouting.....	66 hours dark cell.
" 19, 1878....	For setting the rules of the Prison at defiance by loud talking and shouting, and making discordant sounds from 6 p.m., till 7.30 p.m., the 18th inst., and again at 4 a.m. the 19th inst., causing a disturbance in the whole corridor	48 hours dark cell.
" 27, 1878....	For idling at his work, and seemingly determined not to work	63 hours dark cell.
August 3, 1878..	For conducting himself in a most disorderly manner in his cell on the evening of the 2nd inst., and talking and using obscene language; and when spoken to by the guard, using the following words, "There he goes, and he may stick his d——d nose up my ass.".....	70 hours dark cell.
" 5, 1878..	For disorderly and insubordinate conduct while in dark cell, in keeping up a continuous shouting and singing, and hammering his cell door, up to the hour of eleven o'clock on the night of the 3rd of August, thereby disturbing the whole corridor, and keeping the prisoners from their rest.....	A corporal punishment of 30 lashes, which was duly inflicted at 9 a.m. the 5th inst., by guards Gifford and Uniake, in presence of the Warden and surgeon.
Dec. 15, 1878 ...	For striking Sergt. Franks with his clenched fist when at Sunday-school on Sunday morning the 15th inst., and other outrageous conduct.....	A corporal punishment of 50 lashes, which was duly inflicted by guards Hill and Eames on the morning of the 17th inst., the Warden and the surgeon being present.
" 31, 1878....	For idling and refusing to work	48 hours dark cell.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 16th, 1878.

Re MICHAEL KENNEDY.

To the Inspector of Prisons,

SIR:—I have the honour to request authority to inflict a corporal punishment of fifty lashes upon prisoner Michael Kennedy, for the following offence: "For striking Sergeant Franks a blow with his clenched fist, during Sunday school, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., and calling them all d—d sons of bitches."

I have to state that this is the third term of his imprisonment in the Central Prison, and that he has been twice flogged for outrageous and violent conduct.

Your obedient servant,

W. S. PRINCE,
Warden.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF PRISONS, ETC.,
TORONTO, 16th December, 1878.

Re PUNISHMENT OF MICHAEL KENNEDY.

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., asking authority to administer a corporal punishment of fifty lashes to Michael Kennedy, for the undermentioned offence: "for striking Sergeant Franks a blow with his clenched fist, during Sunday school, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., and calling them all d—d sons of bitches."

The authority you ask for is granted.

I note your statement, that this is the third term of imprisonment in the Central Prison, undergone by Kennedy, and that he has already been flogged on two previous occasions for outrageous conduct.

Your obedient servant,

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

The Warden, Central Prison, Toronto.

JOHN MURPHY.

February 3rd, 1879.

Offence.

For striking prisoner Balk a violent blow on the nose and face, without any provocation, when in the drill gang, on the morning of the 1st February.

Punishment.

A corporal punishment of thirty lashes, which was inflicted at 9 a.m., the 3rd of February, in presence of the Warden and surgeon.

PREVIOUS PUNISHMENTS OF JOHN MURPHY.

JOHN MURPHY.

DATE.	OFFENCE.	PUNISHMENT.
Nov. 17, 1877...	For wanting to fight with prisoner J. Moore	30 hours dark cell.
" 18, 1877...	For shaking the door of his cell and making a tremendous noise when the guard opened the blind door of the dark cell in which he (Murphy) was confined	14 hours dark cell in addition to the above.
Jan. 23, 1878 ...	For causing a disturbance in the corridor, during the dinner hour, by violently shaking his cell door and using filthy language	24 hours dark cell.
" 24, 1878...	For shouting and singing in the dark cell, thus causing an uproar among the prisoners in the corridor, at 5 p.m., the 23rd inst.....	24 hours dark cell—12 of which in irons—in addition to the above.
Feb. 21, 1878 ...	For leaving his work in the finishing department of the brush-shop, and going up-stairs to the drawing department, and there sitting down and gossiping with other prisoners, thereby keeping these from their work and idling himself.....	Deprived of supper, and dark cell for the night.
March 15, 1878..	For using abusive language towards prisoner Zimmerman, calling him filthy improper names, and threatening to beat him if he complained.....	19 hours dark cell.
June 3, 1878....	For having been found away from his gang, and in the Warden's stable.....	48 hours dark cell.
Nov. 15, 1878...	For refusing to work because the guard would not give him a pair of mits, and for telling the guard to go to hell and do his damned best, and further threatening the guard that he would be even with him.....	68 hours dark cell (24 hours in hand-cuffs).*
Dec. 10, 1878 ...	For talking, and, when ordered by him (the guard) to move away from another prisoner, making use of the words "Jesus Christ" addressing the guard	44 hours dark cell.
Feb. 3, 1879	For striking prisoner Balk a violent blow on the nose and face with his clenched fist, when in the drill gang, on the morning of the first of February.....	A corporal punishment of 30 lashes, which was inflicted at 9 a.m. this date, by g'ds Uniacke and Woods in presence of the Warden and surgeon.

* *Memo.*—This prisoner violently resisted the Warden, deputy and sergeant, while being hand-cuffed.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO,
TORONTO, February 1st, 1879.

Re JOHN MURPHY.

To the Inspector of Prisons, &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to request authority to inflict a corporal punishment of thirty lashes upon prisoner John Murphy, for the following offence:

For striking prisoner Balk a violent blow on the nose and face, with his clenched fist, without provocation, he being in the drill gang at the time.

I have to state that prisoner Murphy has been a continual source of trouble to the prison officers, ever since his arrival; he is a violent and insolent man.

I annex a list of offences committed by this prisoner since his imprisonment in the Central Prison. He was convicted at St. Catharines, "For assault with intent to rob."

Your obedient servant,

W. S. Prince,
Warden.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons, etc.
Toronto, 1st February, 1879.

Re Punishment—Prisoner Murphy.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day's date, asking my authority to inflict a corporal punishment of thirty lashes upon prisoner John Murphy, for violently assaulting another prisoner, without provocation, and to state in reply that you have the authority asked for.

I have also received the statement shewing the number of times Murphy has been punished since November, 1877.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Captain Prince, *Warden, Central Prison.*

(No. 49.)

Return shewing: 1. The names of the persons, firms and companies indebted to the Crown on the 1st day of January, 1879, on account of timber dues, ground rent, or bonuses for timber limits; 2. The amount of indebtedness in each case; 3. The balance, if any, due by such persons, firms and companies on the first day of January in each of the years since 1871; 4. The nature of the security, if any, which the Province holds in each case for the balance due; 5. The estimated value of each such security. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 50.)

Report of the Board of Management of the Western Ontario School of Art since its organization in April, 1879. (*Not Printed.*)

REPORT

Respecting recent proceedings in reference to the Niagara Falls and adjacent territory.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secetary's Office,
Toronto, February 24th, 1880.

COPY *of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 9th day of December, A.D. 1879.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Attorney-General with reference to the Niagara Falls and adjacent territory, and advise that the same be acted upon.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

December 10th, 1879.

The undersigned begs leave to submit to Your Honour the following report respecting recent proceedings in reference to the Niagara Falls and adjacent territory.

The suggestion that the care of the site of Niagara Falls and the preservation of the surrounding scenery, should be the objects of governmental, and international arrangements, has often been mooted and discussed for many years past. It has been universally felt that, certainly not on the American Continent, perhaps not in the whole world, was there anything more worthy of the protection that only the power representing the people or nation could throw around it. In Canada and the United States, where civilization is, as compared with other countries, a thing of yesterday, the great attractions presented by many of the latter in the shape of works of man's art or genius are necessarily wanting. It is only in the wonders of nature that the western hemisphere can pretend to rival the attractions of the old world in the eye of the traveller or tourist, and of these, Niagara is incomparably the grandest. It is deeply to be regretted that, before settlement had begun to make serious inroads upon the region around the Falls, no reservation was made by the Governments on either side, in favour of a free approach and an area sufficient to leave the picturesqueness and natural beauty of the site undisturbed. The consequence has been that the Falls and their surroundings have been subject to all the changes, vicissitudes, and mercenary or self-interested dealings, attaching to private property ; the natural beauties of their scenery have been to a large extent destroyed, their picturesque effects cruelly marred and their attractiveness from an artistic point of view correspondingly diminished. Meantime visitors who, with improved means of communication, have flocked thither in increasing numbers, have been subjected to intolerable pecuniary exactions and have been able only to obtain a view of the most interesting features of the Falls or access to the most suitable spots for their examination by permission or sufferance, and at a heavy cost.

A recent memorial on the subject, signed by citizens of various countries, sets forth very forcibly the present condition of the site of the Falls and the need for prompt action. The memorialists say :—

"The river's banks are denuded of the noble forest by which they were originally covered, are degraded by incongruous and unworthy structures, made for advertising purposes, wilfully conspicuous and obtrusive, and the visitor's attention is diverted from scenes to the influence of which he would gladly surrender himself, by demands for tolls and fees, and the offer of services most of which he would prefer to avoid."

In another document, inviting signatures to the memorial above mentioned, is the following fuller reference to the state of matters at the Falls :—

"The construction of mills and of inns in such situations as to mar the scenery, began, on both sides of the Niagara, with the European occupation of the region. On the American side the groves upon Goat Island, and a few acres of wood near the ferry, are

all that now remain of its primeval forests, which, from the variety of their timber and the unusual luxuriance of their growth, were of a remarkably interesting character. On the British side the ground has been wholly cleared, and a broad street, on which already fronts a variety of painted buildings, has been laid out, along the very brink of the great chasm. The land on both sides is held by nnmerous proprietors and tenants, and is subject to constant sub-division and to occupation in any way that their various interests may dictate. During the last year a huge stone mill has been built on the right bank, the wooden dependencies of which actually jut over its declivity. On both sides the number of obtrusive structures, mostly slight wooden buildings for summer use, is constantly increasing. A division of Goat Island, by order of court, is now pending, and its sale, in parcels, may be expected. Several schemes for large manufacturing undertakings at and below the falls are known to have been projected. It must be considered certain that, unless means are taken to prevent it, the charms which the neighbourhood has hitherto had for all lovers of nature will, before many years, be lost to the world forever."

The charges to visitors desirous of enjoying a thorough view and inspection of the Falls and their attractions, are stated to be as follows:—

For a party of four persons:

The Museum.....	$2 00	of which the cabmen gets.....	$1 00
Table Rock.....	4 00	" " " "	2 00
Burning Spring.....	2 00	" " " "	1 00
Prospect Park.....	2 00	" " " "	1 00
Upper Bridge.....	1 50	" " " "	0 50
Shadow of Rock.....	4 00	" " " "	2 00
Goat Island.....	2 00	" " " "	*nil*
Cave of Winds.....	4 00	" " " "	2 00
Add for hack.....	3 50	" " " "	*nil*
	$25 00		$9 50

It is needless to remark that, to thousands of persons, such charges must be prohibitory.

It is scarcely necessary in the face of these statements to argue that action both in the direction of acquisition and regulation is most thoroughly to be desired.

The subject has recently obtained prominence through the public utterances of the late Governor-General of Canada, who took a deep interest in the question.

In a speech delivered at the rooms of the Ontario Society of Artists, on the 26th September, 1878, Lord Dufferin spoke as follows:—

"And now, gentlemen, before I sit down, there is another topic to which I would for a moment refer. I am about to confide to you a mission which, though not directly in your line, is sufficiently connected with your pursuits to justify me in demanding your assistance. In your neighbourhood there exists, as you are aware, one of the most wondrous, beautiful, and stupendous scenes which the forces of nature have ever constructed. Indeed, so majestic is the subject that though many skilful hands have endeavoured to transfer it to canvas, few have succeeded in adequately depicting its awe-inspiring characteristics. I allude to the Falls of Niagara. But I am further sure everyone will agree with me in thinking that the pleasure he may have derived from his pilgrimage to so famous a spot, whether as an artist or simple tourist, has been miserably marred and defeated by the inconvenience and annoyance he has experienced at the hands of the various squatting interests that have taken possession of every point of vantage at the Falls to tax the pocket and irritate the nerves of visitors, and by whom, just at the moment when he is about to give up his whole being to the contemplation of the scene before him, as he is about to feel the inspiration of the natural beauties around him, his imagination and his poetic faculties are suddenly shocked and disorganized with a demand for ten cents.

"Some few weeks ago I had the good fortune to meet His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York, and I then suggested to him an idea which has been long pre-

sented to my mind, that the Governments of New York and of Ontario, or Canada, should combine to acquire whatever rights may have been established against the public, and to form around the Falls a small public international park, not indeed decorated, or in any way sophisticated by the puny art of the landscape gardener, but carefully preserved in the picturesque and unvulgarized condition in which it was originally laid out by the hand of nature. Nothing could have been more gratifying or gracious than the response which His Excellency, the Governor of New York, was good enough to make to my representations, and he encouraged me to hope that, should a fitting opportunity present itself, he and his Government might be induced, if not to take the initiative in the matter, at all events to co-operate heartily with our own in carrying out such a plan as I have sketched. Nowhere in the world are all the arrangements connected with pleasure grounds better understood than upon this continent."

On the 1st of October, immediately before his departure for Europe, Lord Dufferin addressed the following letter to the Honourable L. Robinson, Governor of the State of New York :—

QUEBEC, October 1st, 1878.

SIR,—When I had the pleasure of meeting Your Excellency at Fort William Henry, I took the liberty of mooting with you a project which for some time past I had been considering, namely the possibility of inducing the Governments of Canada and of the State of New York to join together in the extinction, upon proper terms, of the various squatting interests which have established themselves in the neighbourhood of the Falls of Niagara,—to the great annoyance and discomfort of the general public, and of forming on either side of the river an "International Park" with a staff of the necessary guides and guardians.

In using the term "Park" I did not, of course, mean to imply that resort should be had to the assistance of any landscape gardener, but that our efforts should be rather directed to restoring the locality to its pristine condition of wild and secluded beauty.

In reply, Your Excellency was good enough to say that such a project would probably meet with ready acceptance with your people, and you were, further, so kind as to give me permission to address you a letter on the subject. Since then I have had some conversation with many people of influence in Canada, and I have little doubt but that were the State of New York to convey to this Government an intimation of its willingness to engage in such a scheme, Canada, for her part, would be found most ready to co-operate in carrying it into execution.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,

DUFFERIN.

In his address to the Legislature of New York, on the 7th January last, Governor Robinson referred to Lord Dufferin's communication and said :—

"The civil jurisdiction over the Falls of Niagara, as well as the shores and waters of the Niagara River is divided between this State, (New York) and the Province of Ontario in Canada. But, in one sense, the sublime exhibition of natural power there witnessed, is the property of the whole world. It is visited by tourists from all quarters of the globe, and it would seem to be incumbent upon both Governments to protect such travellers from improper annoyance on either side. It is however, well known, and a matter of universal complaint that the most favourable points of observation around the Falls are appropriated for purposes of private profit, while the shores swarm with sharpers, hucksters, and pedlers who perpetually harass all visitors."

Governor Robinson concludes his remarks on this point by recommending the appoint

ment of a Commission to confer with the Government of Ontario, or their representatives, in order to concert some scheme for joint or concurrent action in the premises.

The State Legislature reeeived the Governor's suggestion most favourably, and unanimously voted an appropriation for the expenses incidental to the appointment of a Commission. The Commissioners of the State Survey were the persons nominated to confer with the members of the Ontario Government, as proposed. Although the object was National and not Provincial, it was deemed courteous and proper on the part of the Government of Ontario, that the undersigned and other members of Your Honour's Executive Council should attend the conference to which they were thus invited.

Accordingly on the 27th September, 1879, a conference took place at Niagara Falls, the Ontario Government being represented by the undersigned and three of his colleagues. The question at issue was pretty fully discussed in an informal manner and in a preliminary sense. The plan, which on consideration appeared to commend itself to the Commissioners and others, was nearly as follows :

(1) To make such arrangements, and only such, as are absolutely necessary to restore and preserve as nearly as possible the natural characteristics of the site, and to lay them open to public enjoyment under such regulations and with such restrictions as are indispensable, but not to lay out a park or artificial enclosure, or as Lord Dufferin puts it, " to resort to the aid of the landscape gardener."

(2) In order to carry out such a plan, it would be necessary to secure possession of the islands in the river, and a strip of land on each side, beginning near the head of the rapids and terminating near the upper suspension bridge, the strip to be wide enough to sustain plantations of sufficient density to shut buildings and other incongruous objects out of the general views of the Falls and of the Rapids.

(3) It is proposed that a moderate fee or toll should be levied to defray the cost of improvements and maintenance, no other charge being made in any case except for special services not generally called for—as that of guides.

The New York Commissioners held a second meeting at Utica on the 20th November, ult., to which the undersigned was invited but found it impossible to attend. The project was further discussed on that occasion and the speeches delivered—which have been reported in the press—indicate a very strong disposition to favour the undertaking. The Commissioners are to meet again at Albany on the 9th January, 1880. The undersigned deems it to be the duty of the Government of Ontario to facilitate by any means in their power, the consummation of so important and desirable an object as the one proposed. But the scheme is obviously one to be taken in hand from an entirely national point of view, and by those, therefore, who represent, not a portion of, but—the whole country. Except as the representative of civil authority within the Province, the Government of Ontario has no special interest in the matter, and it is only the existence of a Federal form of Government on either side of the river, which there forms the international boundary line, that could suggest any question as to the authority that should take action in such a case. The Governments of the Dominion and the United States should obviously be looked to as the actual principals in such arrangements as are proposed and in a matter so absolutely national and international in all its aspects. It is not of course for Canadians to challenge the right of the great and wealthy State of New York to assume the responsibility of representing the nation in such a movement. New York State has a revenue from taxation of eight millions of dollars, and from, all sources, of some $12,000,000. It had, too, a population of 4,382,759 by the census of 1871, now probably increased to 5,000,000 or one fifth more than the present estimated population of Canada, and one hundred and fifty per cent. more than the population of Ontario, if that be now reckoned at 2,000,000. The enormous commercial interests of the State, and its vast aggregated wealth, make undertakings, which the Province of Ontario could not even contemplate, of comparatively trifling consideration to New York.

The Province of Ontario enjoys only a limited revenue, and all its resources are required to meet the local needs of an ever increasing population, and an ever extending area to be governed. Its outlay beyond the actual cost of Government and of the public institutions connected with it, is necessarily confined either to the encouragement of productive enterprises or the reduction of local burdens, both inuring largely to the general

prosperity, and enhancing the public revenue of the Dominion, to which, with a population of less than one-half in number, Ontario contributes considerably more than one-half in amount. The principle, therefore, of confining the Provincial expenditure to objects of an exclusively Provincial character is one that has to be jealously maintained as a matter of common prudence. The preservation of the site of Niagara Falls is clearly not a Provincial obligation. It is national, international, or even cosmopolitan, in its nature. If the question of territorial jurisdiction comes up at all, it will only supply arguments in favour of the view just expressed. The river is, as a navigable water, under the control of the Dominion, as an international boundary line it is also the subject of Federal regard, and the bank of the Niagara River, for a considerable distance, is understood to be claimed by the Dominion as Dominion property.

The undersigned observes, too, that in the City of Quebec, the Federal Government has charged itself with the preservation of interesting national and historical relics, and under the general term of "The Dufferin improvements" has undertaken works of an ornamental character, that, except upon the ground that the Dominion is the proper conservator of national memorials and historical sites, must obviously have been provided for out of local funds. These works too, are in no sense remunerative, while it cannot be said that the encouragement given by the possession, by the Government, of the Niagara Falls site, to large numbers of persons to visit and spend money in Canada, would not bring a very considerable sum to the Federal treasury, although no direct results of that nature would accrue therefrom to the Province.

From the language employed by Lord Dufferin, in his letter to Governor Robinson, already quoted, it is evident that he had, in his mind at the time, the Canadian and not the Ontario Government, and that view the undersigned regards as the only correct one in the premises. His Excellency, may, in fact, be said to have almost committed the Government of Canada to at least a favourable consideration of the scheme, his words inferentially suggesting that he wrote as he did with some well-founded assurance that his proposal would be sustained by his Ministers, whatever party might happen to be in power.

The undersigned therefore respectfully recommends, that in order to facilitate any action that may be taken by the Dominion Government in the matter, a measure be submitted to the Provincial Legislature, at its approaching session, providing for the expropriations of such territory as may be required for the above mentioned purpose, should the subject commend itself to the Dominion authorities, and that a copy of this report, in case Your Honour in Council approves thereof, be transmitted to the Secretary of State at Ottawa.

O. Mowat.

December 9th, 1879.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC WORKS' ARCHITECT,

AND OTHER PAPERS,

IN RELATION TO

Parliament & Departmental Buildings.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, January 4th, 1880.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I have examined the condition and repair of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of the centre building, which is used for Legislative purposes, and east and west wings, which are occupied as Departmental buildings, the Provincial Treasurer's, Secretary's, and Registrar-General's offices being in the east wing, and the Crown Lands in the west wing.

The roof of the centre building is in a fair condition, but as reported on several occasions, it requires constant attention, and is yearly undergoing repairs; and should this centre building be occupied much longer for Legislative purposes, it will be necessary and at considerable expense to have the roof renewed. Renewal of the roof would necessitate removal of the furniture from the chamber, and the books, &c., from the library. A general renovation of the offices and apartments would also be required.

The drains are in fair order so far as their position under the building can be ascertained, but it has been found impossible to locate and ascertain some of the branch drains.

In the east and west wings the drainage has been in a very unsatisfactory condition ever since these buildings have been occupied in 1867, owing to the imperfect information as to the position of the several branches. Though the east wing basement is intended to afford accommodation for the housekeeper, it is not healthy, and on several occasions I have advised that apartments should be provided for the housekeeper and his family in the vicinity of the buildings, and the occupation of the basement abandoned.

The sanitary condition of the basement of the west wing is still worse. The housekeeper had to remove his family therefrom, three years since, under medical advice.

The basements being in the condition which I have mentioned, it is obvious that the buildings themselves must be unhealthy also, though in a less degree.

In the centre building there have also from time to time been cases of illness which have been traced to the imperfect drainage and the defective sanitary condition.

The ventilation of these buildings, and especially of the centre building, when occupied during the yearly sessions of the Legislative Assembly, is unquestionably very bad. Their original construction appears to have been proceeded with entirely regardless of the necessity for ventilation, and though repeated efforts have been made to improve the buildings in this respect, there has not so far been even a measurable success. This condition of the Assembly Chamber is unpleasantly evident to everyone visiting the building when the House is in session, and it is never absent even when the building is comparatively unoccupied during the recess. But apart from mere ventilation there are various other cases which have been concurring to render these old buildings in a great measure unsafe

and in almost all respects unfitted for their present purposes. They have been damaged by fires. In July of 1861 a fire which occurred in the east wing was the occasion of considerable injury, and in July of 1862 the roof of the west wing was entirely destroyed in the same way and the structure much injured otherwise.

These buildings were during these years in the occupation of the military authorities, being then used as barracks and officers' quarters. When they were fitted up for the use of the Ontario Legislature in 1867, the rear wall and a portion of the east wall of the east wing had to be taken down and rebuilt. It was in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, the floors having been previously supported by props, and the walls stayed during its occupancy by the military as officers' quarters.

The original buildings were, so far as I can ascertain, first occupied in 1830. From that date down to the commencement of Confederation their occupation was never continuous, and when used it was sometimes for one purpose and sometimes for another. They have been the seat of the law courts; they have been the halls of the University of King's College; they have furnished the wards and corridors for a lunatic asylum; and they have found themselves the barrack quarters of military regiments; and now and again during the period of this varied service and use they have reverted to their original purpose of Parliament and Departmental Buildings. In 1839 the Court of Queen's Bench held its sittings within their walls; in 1846 they were in use as the seat of the University; then in 1848 and 1849 came their occupation as an asylum, and from 1861 to 1867 they were turned into barrack quarters.

The then Province of Upper Canada occupied them from 1830 until the Union in 1841, and the United Provinces from 1849 to 1851, and again in 1855 when the Parliament Buildings in Montreal and Quebec were burnt, and from thence to 1859 when the final removal of the seat of Government from Toronto to Quebec took place.

It will be evident that during all this time there must have been much tearing down and building up, internally and externally, to make the structure in some sort suitable and convenient for the different purposes which it has had to serve, and that this constant overhauling and re-arranging has added neither to its safety nor its appearance. If there be added to all this the effects of frequent want of occupancy when, as was very often the case, these buildings were for years at a time either wholly neglected, or at most looked after by a watchman or caretaker, there will be ample reasons to account for their present state and their generally dilapidated and insecure condition.

As I have already said, the original buildings were first occupied in 1830. They consisted of a centre and two wings, the latter being 40 feet distant from the centre building on the east and west sides. The centre was 133 feet by 90 feet, containing a Legislative Assembly Chamber 46 feet by 55 feet, and a Council Chamber (now used for the Provincial Library), 54 feet by 44 feet, both being 29 feet in height. There were also committee rooms, two storeys in height, and basement with vaults, etc. Each wing was 90 feet in length by 55 feet in width, and two storeys in height, with basements; the whole were built of brick with shingle roofs.

In 1849, the spaces between the wings and the centre building were enclosed, forming the Speaker's rooms on the east side and committee rooms on the west side. Two projections in the rear for libraries were also constructed of brick, two storeys in height.

In 1855 the frame building connecting these projections was erected as an extension to the libraries, 130 feet in length by 22 feet in width, the lower storeys having been fitted up as committee rooms at either end, with a passage in the centre.

In 1873 further additions were made in the rear of the centre building on the east side for the convenience of members during the meetings of the Ontario Legislature. The total expenditure on the buildings and grounds to 1878 is as follows:—

By the Province and Dominion of Canada	$272,295 88
By the Government of Ontario since 1867	80,795 99
Total expenditure to 1878	$353,091 87

Not including the amount expended by the military authorities for barrack fittings and after the fires in 1861 and 1862.

The buildings were not in my opinion originally constructed of substantial materials, and I repeat that the varied alterations, additions and re-constructions which they have undergone, and to which I have only made brief reference, must of necessity have impaired their stability and safety.

The expenditure for repairs, etc., in 1878 was $6,673.34, and this may be considered as the average annual cost of maintenance. For fuel, gas and water the average annual expenditure is about $2,000. It requires 172 tons of anthracite and 135 tons of bituminous coal, also 75 cords of hard and 15 cords of pine wood, to heat the buildings: 55 stoves and 45 open grates being in use. The great risk of accidents from fire in consequence of so many stoves and grates being required for heating purposes, besides the use of coal-oil lamps in the west wing, is a constant source of anxiety.

Should a fire occur, and these buildings unfortunately be destroyed, the loss to the Province would be incalculable, particularly so if the records in the Crown Lands Department, consisting of original maps, patents, surveys, reports, title-deeds, etc., should be burnt.

The westerly wing occupied by the Crown Lands Department is more exposed to accident than the others, as there are 17 open fire-places and 9 stoves in use, and coal-oil is used for lighting instead of gas.

Besides these chances of accident, there is absolute want of security or even chance of security for the records. There is not a single fire-proof vault or room or receptacle of a fire-proof character throughout this west wing, and yet there is hardly one of its twenty and odd rooms that is not stored with records, public and private, of a value beyond calculating, and which, once destroyed, could never be replaced. The Legislature compels every county to provide an isolated fire-proof building—fire-proof in every detail and foot of its construction—for the safety and preservation of deeds and instruments that concern the county only, whilst here, in its Departmental offices, are the invaluable records and archives of a whole Province kept from year to year in buildings not one of which has the smallest claim to being fire-proof, but all of which would be almost certain to become an easy prey to fire, should such unfortunately break out anywhere throughout the premises. The Provincial record of the destruction of so many Parliament, Departmental, and other public buildings ought to be taken as a warning. The very structure that forms the subject matter of this report was erected to fill the place of the Provincial buildings which in 1824 were entirely swept away by fire, and with them went the whole of the Provincial records, journals and papers. It, in turn, has in the same way been twice partially devastated, once in 1861 and again in 1862.

When the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada had an united Parliament, their buildings were twice completely destroyed—the Montreal buildings in 1849, and, more lately, those at Quebec in 1854; and it is only the other day the Dominion buildings at Ottawa had a narrow escape from a like disaster.

It is perhaps not necessary to add here what must be so well known; but it must not be overlooked that the several Departments cannot be accommodated within the present building. Of the six Departments only three are located there, and they are limited and cramped as to space. The other three Departments—that of the Attorney-General, that of Public Works, and that of Education—have to be provided for elsewhere; the two former in a building rented for the purpose, and the latter on the premises better known as those of the Normal School. The Provincial library, too, is gradually and necessarily assuming such proportions as will necessitate its removal to more commodious quarters, if, indeed, such removal may not sooner be compelled for safety's sake. Already the flooring of the chamber in which it is situate has had to be shored up and supported with props placed underneath.

To many of these matters I have in previous, and especially in my annual reports, made reference.

In my annual report of 1873 I said: "Considering that these buildings were erected in 1830, the limited accommodation afforded, and the annual amount required to keep them in repair, it will be necessary in a short time to provide more extensive and secure edifices for the Legislature, and the convenience of the several departments."

And again, in my report of 1876 I said: "There is urgent necessity of making pro-

vision for the safe keeping of the valuable and important documents, not only in the Crown Lands Department, but also in the other offices and buildings, the loss of which to the Province would be incalculable.

"The construction of a fire-proof building for the Crown Lands alone, at a cost of $25,000, which could only be considered as a temporary arrangement, and would be useless in case departmental buildings were erected at a future time, would not in my opinion, meet the requirements of the public service, either as regards safety or convenience.

"On sanitary considerations, these old buildings are very objectionable. The fact that the drains leading to the main sewers, and, in some instances, the main sewers themselves, were constructed on the old principle under the buildings, precludes the possibility of ensuring health to the occupants of the offices, etc., though every care has been and will be taken to trap the drains in order to prevent the escape of dangerous gases. The water-closets, which, for years were inside the halls, were removed, and are now constructed in such a manner and so well ventilated that they are free from unpleasant odours. With defective drainage and the want of proper ventilation, it is quite impossible to guarantee the health of the occupants of any of the offices, or the members of the Legislature, for a single day, though, as before explained, every precaution has been and will be observed to prevent serious results. The woodwork of the roofs is also deteriorated, and considering the buildings will soon be erected fifty years, this is not at all surprising. The timber is occasionally examined and strengthened where found to be necessary to prevent accidents.

"The construction of a departmental fire-proof building for the Crown Lands is one of immediate and paramount necessity, and another building for the other departments could be constructed afterwards. The centre portion, which would contain the Chamber for the Legislature, the library and the necessary committee rooms, post office, etc., could be erected when the departmental buildings were completed, so as not to interfere with the public business; and temporary arrangements could be made for the meetings of the Legislature."

In addition to the views so already expressed in these reports I now unhesitatingly say that the present buildings are totally unsuited to the requirements of the Province, and cannot be altered to meet the accommodation which is now urgently needed. It is, therefore, a matter of serious and unavoidable consideration whether the present buildings and site should not be abandoned, and new buildings erected elsewhere. I feel that I ought to add that I would have considered myself remiss in my duty as a public officer had I not at this opportunity stated as plainly as I have, what I consider to be the grave and momentous responsibility resting upon all concerned, if the very evident risks connected with and inseparable from the present buildings, in their now state and condition, are allowed to continue longer than is absolutely needful for the erection of new Parliament and departmental buildings.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, &c.

To the HON. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 12th February, 1880.

SIR,—The general plans for new Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings are now sufficiently advanced to warrant their submission to the Legislative Assembly, and in con-

nection therewith I beg to make the following report respecting the intended site, the general style, design, arrangement and dimensions of the buildings, their construction and the estimated total cost thereof, including heating, lighting, ventilating and drainage.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, ONTARIO.

Description.

Site—

The suggested site in the Queen's Park, north of the College Avenue, is in every respect suitable for the erection of the proposed buildings.

The elevated position there on the first sand ridge north of the bay, affords every facility for efficient drainage, with a firm substratum of clay on which the foundations would be built. It is also convenient of access, as the street railways leading from King Street northward, on Yonge Street to the east, and Spadina Avenue to the west, are even now within easy reach and afford direct communication with the principal railway stations; but no doubt before the completion of the new structures, these street railway facilities will be brought almost to the very doors of the proposed buildings.

General arrangement—

According to the accompanying plans, the intended structures would consist of a central building, affording accommodation for the Provincial Legislature, and two wings for the several departments of the Government, occupying a superficial area of 600 by 300 feet.

The principal front would have a southern aspect, the wings on the east and west sides of the central building having frontages to the drives on the east and west sides of the Park, from which entrances can be constructed to the several departments and central building.

The central building, 290 feet by 160 feet, and 45 feet in height, would contain an Assembly Chamber with floor space 70 feet square, and the requisite corridors and galleries; a library 70 feet by 62 feet; also Speaker's rooms, Members' reception rooms, committee and reading rooms, reporters' rooms; post office and offices of the Clerk of the Assembly, Sergeant-at-Arms, Law Clerk, Clerk of Routine and Records, Librarian, Queen's Printer, and sessional writers. The housekeeper's apartments, heating and ventilating apparatus would be in the basement.

The east wing, 280 feet by 80 feet, and 40 feet in height, would afford accommodation for the Provincial Secretary's, Registrar's and Immigration Departments, with clerks' offices, fire-proof vaults, etc., on the ground floor, north end.

At the south end there would be offices for the Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture, Assistant Treasurer, Auditor, Inspector of Prisons, clerks, Inspector of Insurance, vaults, &c. On the second floor, north end, there would be offices for the Attorney-General's Department, Executive Council Chamber, library, vaults, etc.; and at the south end, offices for the Commissioner and Department of Public Works.

The west wing, of the same dimensions as the east wing, would afford accommodation on the ground floor for the Commissioner and Department of Crown Lands, with vaults, and on the second floor offices for the Minister and Department of Education.

In the basements of the east and west wings there would be apartments for the the housekeepers of the several Departments, and fire-proof vaults for the safe keeping of past records and papers.

Style—

The buildings have been designed in the Early English or Pointed architecture of the thirteenth century, when the Parliament was first instituted in England, the first Speaker having been appointed in 1259. This style, or as it is commonly but erroneously

termed Gothic, was fully proved before a commission appointed in 1857 to take evidence respecting the relative costs of the competitive designs for the Government offices in London, England, to afford greater area for light, equal facilities for ventilation, and to present a more chaste and elegant external and internal effect at the same cost, than that of any other style, and Mr. Scott's designs were adopted for both offices and have since been erected.

The Grecian or Roman, commonly termed the Classic style, is also well adapted for buildings of this description, and is in much favour with the architects of the United States; but it would be found much more expensive in construction, and on that account is not now recommended for these buildings.

It was this Grecian or Roman style which I had intended to recommend for the buildings referred to in my report of February, 1877, and which I then estimated would cost $600,000.

The style now proposed to be adopted will, as I have explained, be less expensive.

Materials and construction—

It is proposed that Canadian materials should be used in every instance where practicable, and from the specimens to be submitted, it will be conceded that the Province contains abundance of sound durable stone, bricks, slate and waterlime, which will constitute the principal articles required for construction. Stone suitable for coursed rubble work and flagging can be procured from the Milton, Georgetown, Guelph or Caledon quarries on the lines of the Hamilton and North-Western, Grand Trunk and Credit Valley Railways, and for finer work from the Shelburne quarries on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. Good limestone for all kinds of work could also be procured from Kingston, Belleville and Queenston by water, and from Waubashene and Couchiching on the lines of the Midland and Northern Railways.

Specimens of bricks made at the Central Prison, red and white bricks from Toronto, and moulded bricks from Ottawa, Peterborough and Belleville are also submitted.

The slate would be procured from Melbourne, in the Province of Quebec, and the waterlime can be had from Georgetown and Napanee.

It is expected that a good quality of sand can be procured from the excavations for the foundations.

The external face of the walls could be built of coursed rubble work at a slight advance on the cost of bricks, and would be much more durable and suitable to the style.

I estimate that the cost between the one and the other would not be more than from ten to fifteen thousand dollars.

The jambs, arches and sills of the windows, plinth, string courses, and eaves, would be cut stone.

Lumber of all descriptions and qualities can of course be procured in abundance at moderate rates.

Tiles, iron, glass and hardware would mainly be of foreign manufactures at current prices.

The basement rooms would be arched with bricks, or covered with rolled-iron joists supporting brick arches and filled in with concrete. The basement floors would be of concrete.

The vaults required for the several departments can be arched with brick and levelled with concrete.

The flooring would be either of flagging, tiles, or oak, and the roof would be covered with slate and galvanized iron.

Heating and Ventilation—

The buildings would be heated by steam generated in six boilers, to be placed in the basement on the north-west corner of the central building, on the indirect system, with steam radiators in the halls and corridors, on the direct system. The Legislative Chamber and corridors would be ventilated on the plenum and vacuum principle combined, the air

to be forced into the chamber through openings in the walls at a height of twelve feet from the floor, having been first warmed by passing over steam coils placed in vaults in the basement.

The foul air would be drawn out of the Chamber through gratings placed in the floors and connected with an exhaust fan, which will force this foul air into a large chimney on the east side in the rear. There would also be ventilating openings in the ceiling over the gas reflectors, through which the air heated by the gas lights would pass off through skylights in the roof. Fresh air openings would also be placed in the outside walls.

The wings would be heated on the indirect system, the air from outside windows passing over steam coils in vaults and through chambers under the ceiling in the basements, communicating with flues in the interior walls, and on the direct system by means of steam radiators in the corridors and halls. The foul air would be drawn off from the rooms by means of openings in the division walls communicating with steam coils in vaulted chambers in the attics and ventilating skylights, and turrets in the roof. For the admission of fresh air, openings would be constructed in the outside walls.

Chimney pieces and fire places would be introduced in the principal rooms, so that additional heating and ventilation might be used when required.

If the work is commenced this season the wings could be completed in two years, and the central building in three years from the present date ; and could be fitted up and ready for occupation for the session of 1883. On the plan that this description generally outlines, I have carefully estimated the amount that the new buildings would cost, and I have no hesitation in saying that five hundred thousand dollars will cover all the expenses of construction, including plumbing, lighting, heating, ventilation and complete drainage.

If the plans and style intended for the buildings suggested in my report of February, 1877, were followed out, the cost of construction would not be less than six hundred thousand dollars.

It will be remembered also that the Legislature in the session of 1873, sanctioned an appropriation for the erection of a new Crown Lands Department, and this building alone would have cost at least one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.

HON. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario.

COPY OF AGREEMENT MADE BY THE CITY OF TORONTO.

THIS AGREEMENT made between the Corporation of the City of Toronto of the First Part,

Her Majesty the Queen of the Second Part,

The Honourable Christopher Finlay Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works of the Province of Ontario, of the Third Part, this eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1880.

WHEREAS the Bursar of the University and Colleges of Toronto heretofore leased at a nominal rent, to the said Corporation of the City of Toronto, to be used as a Public Park, that certain portion of the University property at the head of the College Avenue in the said City, known as the Queen's Park.

And whereas the Government of Ontario having had under consideration the question of providing further accommodation for the meetings of the Legislature, and for the use of the Departments of the Government, the Council of the said Corporation, with a view of facilitating a decision of the question, did pass a resolution intimating its consent to the occupation by the Government of so much of the Queen's Park as might be required for the aforesaid purpose.

And whereas it is desirable in a more formal and full manner to signify such consent, therefore it is by these presents witnessed that the said Corporation do hereby agree with the said Commissioner of Public Works to release, and do hereby release to Her Majesty all the interest of the said Corporation in that portion of the Queen's Park which may be selected by the Government of Ontario, as a site for the erection of new Legislative and Departmental buildings.

And the said Corporation do hereby agree to consent, and do hereby consent to such measures or Acts being passed by the Legislature of Ontario as by the Attorney-General of Ontario may be deemed necessary or expedient to be passed in order to vest in Her Majesty, freed and discharged from any trust or charge whatever in favour of the said Corporation or of the citizens of Toronto, or any other person or body, that portion of the said Park which may be selected by the Government of Ontario as a site for the said proposed buildings.

And the said Corporation do hereby further agree to execute such instruments, and do all other Acts and things which may by counsel be advised as requisite for the more effectually releasing the interest of the City in the said lands, and of otherwise fully carrying out the objects of these presents.

In witness whereof the Corporate Seal of the said Corporation of the City of Toronto, and the signature of the Mayor have been hereto affixed.

James Beaty,

Mayor.

Seal.

Sam. B. Harman,

Treasurer,

And Keeper of City Seal.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 4th day of February, 1879, for a Return of the expenses incurred by the several Municipalities of Ontario in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879; also of the allowances paid during the year 1878 by each County and Township Council in Ontario to the members of their Councils; also cost of printing ballot papers and erecting ballot compartments in 1878.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February, 23rd 1880.

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively; and allowances paid to members of the Council, cost of printing ballot papers, and cost of erecting ballot compartments during the year 1878.

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	
Abinger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Denbigh for Municipal purposes.
Adelaide	22 00	45 40	124 00	6 00	3 00	
Adjala	13 50	94 29	$3 p. day	6 00	21 00	
Admaston	20 00	32 00	121 50	not giv'n	not giv'n	
Adolphustown	4 00	7 00	40 00	3 00	.....	
Albermarle	6 00	5 00	90 00	6 00	.....	
Albion	42 00	74 00	208 80	8 40	.....	
Aldborough	25 00	31 00	257 00	8 00	.....	
Alfred	.....	45 48	102 00	5 00	.....	
Algona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Wilberforce for for Municipal purposes:
Alice	.....	12 74	44 00	3 00	.....	
Alnwick	5 00	22 00	90 00	3 60	.....	
Amabel	8 50	21 00	133 45	10 36	1 50	
Amaranth	not giv'n	70 33	90 00	15 00	5 00	
Ameliasburg	30 00	51 25	148 40	17 00	5 00	
Amherst Island	2 00	9 00	.....	6 74	.....	
Ancaster	.....	59 35	259 45	14 00	5 50	Elected by acclamation, 1874.
Anderdon	25 00	30 00	125 00	24 05	3 00	
Anglesea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Kaladar for Municipal purposes.
Anson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Lutterworth for Municipal purposes.
Anstruther	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Burleigh for Municipal purposes.
Arran	10 50	77 00	284 35	12 10	20 00	
Artemesia	20 00	40 00	140 00	5 00	12 00	
Arthur	24 00	47 00	201 50	5 00	.....	
Ashby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Denbigh for Municipal purposes.
Ashfield	21 75	55 63	265 00	13 00	.....	
Asphodel	16 00	32 25	146 10	6 75	.....	
Assiginack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no information.
Athol	15 00	29 50	20 00	7 50	3 00	
Augusta	6 00	120 00	93 00	.....	.....	No election, 1878.
Bagot	12 00	10 00	48 75	3 00	4 50	
Bangor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Wicklow for Municipal purposes.
Barrie	5 00	25 00	29 00	8 00	.....	
Barton	5 00	47 25	108 00	2 75	.....	
Bastard	57 00	7 00	110 00	13 56	.....	
Bathurst	.....	37 65	80 00	8 40	8 00	
Bayham	13 00	50 45	213 95	10 00	.....	
Beckwith	12 00	18 00	82 50	6 00	.....	
Bedford	.....	19 00	90 00	12 00	1 00	
Belmont	5 00	24 00	108 00	5 00	.....	
Bentinck	42 00	46 50	110 00	5 00	.....	
Bertie	25 00	60 00	147 29	9 80	8 00	
Beverly	18 00	79 05	217 96	12 00	.....	
Bexley	10 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	
Biddulph	20 00	not giv'n	210 00	12 50	.....	
Binbrook	6 00	20 00	80 00	2 00	.....	
Blandford	27 50	32 50	97 50	.....	.....	Elected by acclamation.
Blanshard	30 00	47 00	305 00	not giv'n	10 00	

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the year 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Blenheim	15 00	63 91	131 50	4 00	.....	
Blythefield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Bagot for Municipal purposes.
Bosanquet	18 00	45 00	325 20	7 00	.....	
Brant	42 30	52 90	140 40	5 44	.....	
Brantford	41 00	66 00	329 00	4 00	.....	
Brighton	16 57	70 35	150 00	8 00	9 50	
Brock	4 00	71 80	168 00	.....	.....	Elected by acclamation, 1878.
Bromley	6 50	9 00	73 00	3 00	3 00	
Brooke	12 00	26 00	250 60	10 00	.....	
Brougham	8 00	6 00	36 60	5 00	1 00	
Bruce	10 00	4 00	not giv'n	4 50	.....	
Brudenell, *et al*	12 00	15 83	50 00	4 00	0 25	
Brunel	.....	29 50	56 25	3 50	3 00	Not organized in 1874.
Bruton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Dysart for Municipal purposes.
Buchanan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Rolph for Municipal purposes.
Burford	37 00	79 80	254 25	3 60	.....	
Burgess, North	.....	17 00	69 00	3 25	2 00	
Burgess	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Bastard for Municipal purposes.
Burleigh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Information repeatedly asked for and no answer.
Caistor	6 00	40 79	80 00	4 50	.....	
Caledon	34 00	.....	246 00	7 50	.....	Elected by acclamation, 1879.
Caledonia	3 00	29 00	70 00	5 00	5 00	
Cambridge	25 00	45 50	100 00	5 75	.....	
Camden	40 00	95 00	386 20	7 50	.....	
Camden, East	32 00	40 00	392 40	12 00	.....	
Canborough	.....	5 00	113 00	.....	.....	
Canonto, South	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Palmerston for Municipal purposes.
Carden	7 00	.....	80 00	2 50	.....	No election in 1879.
Cardiff	.....	13 00	62 97	2 00	.....	
Cardwell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Watt for Municipal purposes.
Carlow, *et al*	5 00	.....	55 00	2 00	.....	
Caradoc	30 00	61 00	150 00	7 50	.....	
Carrick	22 00	89 75	136 00	9 50	6 00	
Cartwright	4 00	4 60	128 00	4 00	.....	
Cashel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Tudor for Municipal purposes.
Cavan	44 00	85 00	140 00	13 00	.....	
Cavendish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Galway for Municipal purposes.
Cayuga, North	15 00	36 75	178 20	7 50	3 00	
Cayuga, South	2 00	0 75	36 00	3 00	.....	
Chandos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Burleigh for Municipal purposes.
Charlottenburgh	.....	102 54	*	8 00	.....	
Charlotteville	8 00	103 00	88 00	9 00	5 00	
Chatham	45 00	98 65	552 28	6 50	.....	
Chinguacousy	.....	.....	.....	6 00	.....	
Clarence	19 00	57 46	102 00	not giv'n	.....	
Clarendon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with T'nship of Miller.
Clarke	50 00	50 00	263 20	10 00	5 00	

* $2 per day.

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Clinton	8 00	7 44	141 30	2 00	3 44	
Colborne	20 00	41 92	125 00	8 00	.....	
Colchester	4 00	not giv'n	200 00	9 00	.....	
Collingwood	20 00	68 00	not giv'n	not giv'n	.....	
Cornwall	22 00	85 26	92 00	10 00	5 00	
Cramahe	29 00	52 00	219 25	10 00	1 00	
Crosby, North	14 00	22 75	45 00	4 50	.....	
Crosby, South	2 50	20 00	40 00	5 00	1 00	
Crowland	6 00	23 65	45 00	4 35	.....	
Culross	23 40	.....	254 50	.....	.....	
Cumberland	28 38	35 00	141 00	not giv'n	10 00	
Dalhousie, *et al*	9 00	34 00	114 75	3 50	3 00	
Dalton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Carden for Municipal purposes.
Darling	.....	2 25	25 00	.....	.....	No election in 1878.
Darlington	2 09	30 75	210 18	.....	.....	
Dawn	.....	.....	137 20	.....	.....	
Delaware	10 00	34 25	99 45	6 00	2 00	
Denbigh	5 00	20 00	*	3 00	.....	
Derby	10 00	24 00	.....	4 50	1 00	
Dereham	41 00	43 00	122 00	5 00	.....	
Digby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Laxton for Municipal purposes.
Dorchester, North	26 00	24 00	158 00	4 00	12 00	
Dorchester, South	7 50	22 00	64 10	not giv'n	.....	
Douro	60 00	40 00	66 00	15 00	8 00	
Dover	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Downie	34 00	80 00	318 00	6 00	5 00	
Draper	11 00	17 00	37 20	6 00	.....	
Drummond	.....	40 65	82 00	8 65	16 00	
Dudley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Dysart for Municipal purposes.
Dumfries, North	20 00	5 00	193 40	3 50	2 00	
Dumfries, South	17 00	40 00	146 90	not giv'n	2 50	
Dummer	14 00	28 05	94 00	9 00	.....	
Dungannon, *et al*	5 00	.....	45 00	2 00	.....	
Dunn	6 00	9 00	69 50	17 50	.....	
Dunwich	18 00	25 00	267 70	not giv'n	not giv'n	
Dysart *et al*	6 00	23 30	70 00	2 00	2 00	
Easthope, North	7 00	30 00	140 50	8 25	.....	
Easthope, South	not giv'n	12 50	.....	.....	.....	
Eastnor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Albemarle for Municipal purposes.
Edwardsburgh	36 00	90 06	105 70	8 00	.....	
Egremont	30 00	48 00	132 00	2 00	12 00	
Ekfrid	15 00	5 00	157 50	6 00	.....	
Elderslie	12 00	66 00	165 95	4 00	3 00	Only one polling place in 1874 and five in 1879.
Eldon	39 00	52 29	114 37	12 00	13 69	
Elizabethtown	20 00	.....	200 00	not giv'n	not giv'n	No election in 1879.
Ellice	15 00	58 95	425 90	5 25	.....	
Elma	27 50	40 00	222 00	.....	.....	
Elmsley, South	1 75	8 00	80 00	10 00	.....	
Elmsley, North	.....	7 00	80 50	4 50	.....	
Elzevir	6 00	14 00	56 00	2 50	.....	[no answer.
Emily	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received

* $1 per day.

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the year 1874 and 1879, respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Elections, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Enniskillen	14 90	65 00	197 60	2 50	.....	
Ennismore	13 00	13 09	82 00	not giv'n	.....	
Eramosa	7 25	44 49	100 00	365 00	.....	
Erin	20 10	1 00	144 35	6 00	13 50	
Ernestown	38 50	62 01	81 25	5 00	2 00	
Escott, Front of	9 00	15 38	75 00	4 00	.....	
Escott, Rear of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with rear of Yonge for Municipal purposes.
Esquesing	.....	78 25	204 00	4 00	2 00	Election by acclamation, 1874.
Essa	50 00	99 40	140 00	.....	.....	
Etobicoke	22 00	49 29	128 00	3 25	.....	
Euphemia	10 00	23 60	151 20	6 00	3 00	
Euphrasia	12 00	100 00	301 30	24 00	6 00	
Faraday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Dungannon for for Municipal purposes.
Fenelon	20 00	45 00	148 00	6 50	5 00	
Finch	2 00	62 45	78 00	9 25	.....	
Fitzroy	15 00	45 00	93 00	4 50	3 00	
Flamboro', East	36 00	75 55	160 00	3 00	.....	
Flamboro', West	20 00	80 60	166 00	12 75	.....	
Floss	4 00	34 50	94 90	12 00	5 00	
Foley	not giv'n	15 00	75 00	4 00	1 00	
Fredericksburgh, North	3 00	28 00	74 50	2 50	.....	
Fredericksburgh, South	8 00	.....	14 00	.....	.....	
Fullarton	8 00	24 10	225 00	4 00	.....	
Gainsborough	9 00	79 57	63 00	13 61	1 00	
Galway *et al.*	4 00	13 00	43 25	.....	.....	
Garafraxa, East	.....	.....	60 00	10 00	15 00	
Garafraxa, West	8 00	12 00	98 00	3 50	4 00	
Georgina	15 00	46 67	80 00	3 50	4 00	
Glamorgan	.....	27 00	67 80	2 00	.....	United with Minden in 1874.
Glandford	not giv'n	29 00	91 50	3 50	.....	
Glenelg	33 00	72 00	70 00	2 50	.....	
Gloucester	28 00	128 70	160 00	15 00	18 00	
Goderich	40 00	76 00	155 00	8 00	.....	
Gordon	not org'd	10 00	60 00	5 00	.....	
Gosfield	.....	30 00	200 00	5 00	6 00	
Goulburn	16 00	20 00	110 00	6 00	.....	
Gower, North	2 00	16 00	150 00	16 00	10 00	
Gower, South	8 00	22 53	79 00	2 00	3 00	
Grantham	25 00	30 60	112 80	2 50	5 00	
Gratton	.....	12 00	240 36	5 00	.....	
Grennock	38 00	70 94	156 30	14 20	.....	
Grey	15 00	56 00	223 00	11 00	.....	
Griffith	28 36	20 00	25 50	20 00	.....	
Grimsby	9 00	28 67	91 50	2 00	6 00	
Grimsthorpe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Elzevir for Municipal purposes.
Guelph	10 00	34 50	150 00	2 50	.....	
Guilford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Dysart for Municipal purposes.
Gwilliambury, East	59 30	11 40	228 00	.....	.....	Election by acclamation, 1879.
Gwillimbury, North	30 00	54 32	100 50	3 25	12 00	
Gwillimbury, West	93 00	11 40	228 00	.....	.....	
Hagarty	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Haldimand	30 70	48 50	213 30	14 00	3 00	

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Hallowell	20 00	75 00	82 00	9 00	17 00	
Hamilton	29 00	not giv'n	172 70	not giv'n	not giv'n	
Harburn						United with Dysart for Municipal purposes.
Harcourt						United with Dysart for Municipal purposes.
Harwich	30 00	41 00	305 50	6 00	3 00	
Harvey	7 00	17 60	not giv'n			
Hawkesbury, East		48 25	60 00	8 00	1 00	
Hawkesbury, West	5 00	16 50	75 00	5 00		
Hay	12 00	54 00	96 00	4 75	1 00	
Head		16 00	128 00	2 50		No election in 1874.
Herschel						United with Monteagle for Municipal purposes.
Hibbert	20 00		210 00			Election by acclamation, 1879.
Hillier	16 07	24 75	45 00	6 00		
Hinchinbrooke	8 00	33 50	129 00	5 50		
Hindon						United with Lutterworth for Municipal purposes.
Holland	35 00	65 40	117 00	10 00	6 00	
Hope	45 00	61 00	268 00	19 00		
Horton		8 50	52 50	3 00		
Houghton	7 37	38 15	85 80	4 50	1 50	
Howard	22 00	41 61	130 00	5 50		
Howe Island	6 00	8 50	25 00	2 00		
Howick	28 00	68 00	245 00			
Howland	7 00	12 00		3 00		
Hullett	20 00		203 00			No election held in 1878 or 1879.
Humberstone	24 00	23 00	110 00	6 30		
Humphrey	4 00	14 00	49 00	4 84	3 00	
Hungerford						Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Huntingdon	14 00	18 00	92 00	8 00		
Huntley		39 75	91 60			First election under Ballot Act, 1879.
Huron	28 00	33 30	226 00	7 00	0 75	
Innisfil	45 00	84 00	191 00	25 90		
Kaladar	10 00	16 55	68 75	3 00		
Kennebec		12 50	150 00	1 50		
Kenyon		62 00	88 00	8 00		
Keppel	18 00	76 92	344 00	6 24	6 00	
Kincardine	35 00	58 00	104 00	10 00		
King	32 00		106 00			Acclamation, 1878, 1879.
Kingston		40 00	not giv'n	not giv'n		
Kinloss	21 50		204 00	12 00	10 00	No election 1879.
Kitley	7 00	41 00	154 00	4 00		
Korah						United to Town of Sault St. Marie for Municipal purposes.
Lake						United with Marmora for Municipal purposes.
Lanark	1 00	25 66	106 00	2 81		
Lancaster	21 00	68 60	138 40	16 65	16 00	
Lansdowne, Front of	18 00	48 00	125 60	11 27	12 00	
Landsdowne, Rear of						United with rear of Leeds for Municipal purposes.
Lavant						United with Dalhousie for Municipal purposes.
Laxton			60 00			

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Elections, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Leeds, Front of						United with Lansdowne for Municipal purposes.
Leeds, Rear of	18 00	24 80	150 80	9 48		
Limerick						United with Tudor for Municipal purposes.
Lindsay						United with Albermarle for Municipal purposes.
Lobo		20 00	141 00	8 71		
Lochiel	13 00	60 00	104 90	not giv'n		
Logan	43 50	61 00	97 00	6 00	6 00	
London	40 00	129 66	372 00	9 00		
Longford						United with Laxton for Municipal purposes.
Longueil		26 15	57 50			
Loughborough	6 74	36 75	125 00	5 00	2 50	
Louth	2 50	30 10	60 00			
Luther	37 00	76 00	222 30	7 00	16 00	
Lutterworth	6 00	1 50	57 50	2 50	4 00	
Lyndoch						United with Brudenel for Municipal purposes.
Macaulay	18 00	33 70	102 50	10 05		
Maidstone	19 00			8 00		
Malahide	25 80	64 30	192 60	10 00		
Malden			118 81	7 00	5 00	
Manvers	23 00	35 00	228 75	17 43		
Mara			90 00	7 00		No election 1874 and 1879.
March	3 00	13 00	45 00	2 50		
Maripossa	52 00	95 00	195 00	10 00	8 00	
Markham	45 00	64 70	310 00	17 83	18 00	
Marlborough						No satisfactory information given.
Marmora	31 05	34 20	130 00	8 59		
Maryborough	26 10	66 00	399 10	5 00	6 00	
Marysburgh, North	8 50	25 00	37 00	4 00	1 00	
Marysburgh, South	25 73	28 56	45 00	9 23		
Matawatchan						United with Girffith for Municipal purposes.
Matchedash						United with Orillia for Municipal purposes.
Matilda	39 75	75 00	150 00	12 00		
Mayo						United with Carlow for Municipal purposes.
Medonte	37 50	59 00	142 90	5 00		
Medora and Wood	23 10		33 75	not giv'n		
Melancthon	20 00	51 00	161 00	6 00	4 00	
Mersea	6 00	50 40	234 77	4 00		
Metcalf	17 50	36 00	125 00	18 00		
Methven						United with Belmont for Municipal purposes.
Middleton	11 00	6 00	85 00			
Miller						United with Clarendon for Municipal purposes.
Minden	7 00	7 00	47 00	5 00		
Minto	50 00	61 00	160 55	not giv'n		
Monaghan, North	4 00		56 00	10 50		
Monaghan, South		18 48	64 00	3 00		
Monck	7 00	21 00	67 50	6 00		

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Monmouth						United with Burleigh for Municipal purposes.
Mono	35 00	75 00	60 00	5 00		
Monteagle		4 00	76 00	5 00		
Montague	5 00	12 50	58 00	6 00		
Moore	33 00	54 01	146 00	9 00		
Mornington	40 00	58 78	180 50	6 50	5 00	
Morris	36 00	68 50	215 00	6 00		
Morrison	9 00	10 00	26 50	5 00		
Mosa						Written repeatedly and no answer received.
Moulton	22 00	52 50	150 00	13 50	12 00	
Mountain	10 00	50 00	125 00	4 00	10 00	
Mulmur	38 00	67 00	154 00	19 35		
Murray		75 10	150 00	5 50		
Muskoka						Written repeatedly and no answer received.
McClure						United with Wicklow for Municipal purposes.
McDougall	13 30	22 50	146 50	not giv'n		
McGillivray						Written repeatedly and no answer received.
McKay						United with Rolph for Municipal purposes.
McKellar	4 00	6 00	73 10	2 00		
McKillop	46 50	53 50	200 00	2 00	3 00	
McLean and Ridout	18 00	6 00	37 50	5 00	1 50	
McNab	4 00	40 00	49 50	13 50		
Nassagaweya	8 25	2 50	68 00	6 10	6 00	
Nelson	25 00	35 60	120 00	not giv'n		
Nepean	39 50	104 30	366 00	9 00		
Niagara	9 00	48 95		4 00		
Nichol		50 75	160 00	5 00		
Nissouri, East	7 50	51 90	100 00	4 00		
Nissouri, West	20 00	30 00	104 00	10 00	12 00	
Normanby	88 30	100 00	133 60	4 00		
Norwich, North	10 00	51 25	63 00	4 00	8 00	
Norwich, South	6 00	40 50	122 00	5 00		
Nottawasaga	77 50	130 00	480 00	15 00	30 00	
Oakland	2 00	10 00	93 75	2 50		
Oakley						United with Draper for Municipal purposes.
Olden		6 35	80 00	5 00	0 50	
Oneida	20 00	49 00	204 90	12 00	3 00	
Onondaga	7 50	16 00	60 00	2 50		
Ops		54 90	164 20	8 00	10 00	
Orford	35 00	62 00	92 00	5 50	9 00	
Orillia	10 50	51 95	260 27	18 65	2 00	
Oro	10 00	60 13	106 00	4 00		
Osgoode	37 00	65 00	175 00	7 00	3 00	
Osnabruck	14 00	117 38	94 00	10 00	28 00	
Oso	6 00	20 00	45 00	5 00	2 00	
Osprey	30 00	35 00	120 00	8 00		
Otonabee	30 00	38 00	138 00	4 75		
Owenge						United with Town of Sault St. Marie for Municipal purposes.
Oxford	8 00	57 00	notgiv'n	4 50	12 00	
Oxford, East	4 00	43 86	86 00	4 00	3 00	

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the year 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Oxford, North	19 00	31 83	90 00	5 00	.....	
Oxford, West	10 00	18 00	80 00	9 00	6 00	
Packenham	2 00	24 25	73 50	1 75	.....	
Palmerston	5 25	5 25	.....	5 60	.....	
Parke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Town of Sault St. Marie for Municipal purposes.
Peel	30 00	66 00	135 40	8 50	.....	
Pelee	.....	23 00	31 00	.....	.....	
Pelham	3 00	31 44	70 00	5 75	.....	
Pembroke	.....	.....	54 00	.....	.....	No elections held.
Percy	25 00	70 28	150 00	.....	.....	
Pettewawa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No elections held during these years.
Pickering	35 60	105 00	206 50	16 00	10 00	
Pilkington	24 00	.....	151 59	6 00	6 00	
Pittsburgh	35 96	43 58	67 50	8 00	.....	
Plantaganet, North	15 20	57 15	100 00	6 00	2 50	
Plantaganet, South	10 00	43 07	34 00	6 00	6 00	
Plympton	26 00	51 56	326 01	5 00	.....	
Portland	10 00	30 50	160 80	10 00	4 00	
Portsmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Prince	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Town of Sault St. Marie for Municipal purposes.
Proton	30 00	50 00	252 00	8 30	12 50	
Puslinch	10 00	36 80	200 00	3 50	.....	
Radcliffe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Brudenel for Municipal purposes.
Raglan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Brudenel for Municipal purposes.
Rainham	6 00	26 00	98 00	10 00	2 00	
Raleigh	36 00	70 00	140 00	7 00	.....	
Rama	.....	18 50	84 00	3 00	.....	
Ramsay	4 25	38 63	186 00	10 63	8 00	
Rawdon	18 00	70 41	150 00	24 41	.....	
Reach	26 00	67 90	133 00	7 00	.....	
Richmond	45 00	48 17	102 00	4 00	10 00	
Rochester	12 00	38 00	100 00	4 64	6 00	
Rolph	10 00	10 00	70 00	2 00	.....	
Romney	2 00	12 00	120 00	4 00	.....	
Ross	4 00	13 50	75 00	2 50	.....	
Roxborough	2 00	12 00	49 50	9 00	6 00	
Russell	7 00	44 00	150 00	6 00	.....	
Ryde	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Draper for Municipal purposes.
Saltfleet	31 00	32 50	88 00	3 00	.....	
Sandwich, East	48 00	35 00	127 50	4 00	.....	
Sandwich, West	13 00	55 59	200 00	not giv'n	.....	
Sarawak	.....	not giv'n	51 00	2 25	3 00	
Sarnia	8 25	47 70	170 00	7 00	15 52	
Saugeen	17 00	67 08	136 30	3 75	5 00	
Sault St. Marie	7 00	28 00	154 50	10 50	3 00	
Scarborough	35 00	70 86	not giv'n	not giv'n	not giv'n	
Scott	.....	.....	45 00	.....	.....	
Scugog	4 00	6 00	37 50	not giv'n	.....	
Sebastopol	8 00	10 00	43 50	10 00	.....	
Seneca	.....	25 00	124 42	not giv'n	3 00	

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the year 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Seymour	37 50	35 79	173 00	2 50	1 87	
Sheffield	8 00	11 30	102 00	5 00	.....	
Sherbrooke, S., "L"	7 00	16 00	80 00	5 00	2 00	
Sherbrooke, N., "H"	.....	2 00	25 00	.....	.....	
Shuniah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no reply received.
Sidney	30 00	97 32	58 75	28 00	12 00	
Smith	4 00	2 00	92 05	.....	.....	
Snowden	8 00	23 00	37 50	2 50	.....	
Sombra	35 00	40 88	.....	.....	.....	No other information.
Somerville	15 00	.....	93 15	.....	.....	
Sophiasburgh	5 00	46 87	88 75	6 40	12 00	
Southwold	53 50	47 50	277 40	11 00	14 00	
Stafford	.....	6 00	52 50	3 00	1 00	
Stamford	16 50	24 96	60 00	6 00	6 00	
Stanhope	16 50	24 96	60 00	not giv'n	.....	
Stanley	20 00	41 30	171 80	not giv'n	not giv'n	
St. Edmonds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Albermarle for Municipal purposes.
Stephen	41 00	54 20	250 00	5 00	.....	
Stephenson	6 25	28 50	72 00	6 00	3 00	
Stisted	19 08	11 00	40 00	6 00	2 00	
Storrington	13 50	45 67	50 00	4 00	0 50	
St. Vincent	9 00	75 50	168 50	13 00	.....	
Sullivan	27 00	41 15	238 50	14 00	.....	
Sunnidale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no reply received.
Sydenham	29 00	46 00	216 00	10 40	.....	
Tarantorus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	United with Town of Sault St. Marie for Municipal purposes.
Tay	9 90	32 80	199 90	6 50	.....	
Tecumseth	33 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	
Thorah	3 00	66 19	75 00	7 50	3 00	No contest in 1874.
Thorold	20 90	2 00	134 65	11 10	6 00	
Thurlow	25 00	98 50	120 00	32 45	.....	
Tilbury, East	.....	30 34	237 35	4 25	7 46	
Tilbury, West	24 00	59 31	168 00	.....	.....	
Ting	22 55	36 50	*	9 00	6 00	
Torbolton	5 50	3 40	30 00	4 10	.....	
Toronto	28 00	76 00	179 00	36 00	.....	
Toronto Gore	18 00	21 00	96 00	.....	.....	
Tossorontio	not giv'n	.....	120 00	3 00	4 00	No election in 1879.
Townsend	14 00	29 61	96 60	not giv'n	.....	
Trafalgar	38 00	75 00	168 00	not giv'n	.....	
Tuckersmith	20 00	31 00	160 00	6 00	.....	
Tudor	24 00	56 50	96 60	12 59	5 50	
Turnberry	30 00	32 00	215 75	9 60	.....	
Tyendinaga	40 50	92 35	90 00	19 23	15 90	
Usborne	30 00	41 75	210 00	5 00	.....	
Uxbridge	17 00	54 74	120 00	not giv'n	.....	
Vaughan	30 00	110 00	118 00	9 00	.....	
Verulam	18 00	56 45	96 00	5 00	.....	
Vespra	7 00	33 00	112 50	8 00	.....	
Wainfleet	6 00	71 10	142 00	13 73	4 00	
Wallace	80 00	70 25	170 80	.....	.....	
Walpole	10 00	114 40	274 75	10 00	4 00	
Walsingham	22 00	153 75	119 70	not giv'n	.....	

*$1.50 per day, and 10c. per mile mileage.

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the ...ipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartment 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Warwick	24 00	42 00	310 00			
Waterloo	41 00	110 00	336 27			No election in 1878.
Watt	12 00	22 00	62 50	6 00		
Wawanosh, East	14 00	29 00	100 00	2 50		
Wawanosh, West	19 00	27 65	162 00	4 50		
Wellesley	35 00	82 73	216 00	not giv'n		
Westmeath						Written repeatedly and received no reply.
Westminster	36 00	103 00	130 00	not giv'n	11 25	
Whitby, East	27 60		155 00	2 00	1 00	
Whitby West	60 00	70 00	205 00	8 00		
Whitchurch	50 50	64 70	123 50			Elected by acclamation, 1878.
Wicklow						United with Monteagle for Municipal purposes.
Wilberforce, *et al*	4 00	20 60	58 50	4 00		
Williams, East	21 00	30 50	70 50	6 00		
Williams, West	16 75	26 07	148 15	not giv'n		
Williamsburgh	13 00	78 80	125 00	9 00	20 00	Elected by acclamation, 1874.
Willoughby	3 00	5 00	50 00	3 50		
Wilmot	9 65	99 75	126 32	4 50	12 50	Elected by acclamation, 1874.
Winchester	30 00	26 00	75 00	10 00	12 00	
Windham	4 00	120 80		7 00	24 00	
Wolfe Island	3 50	18 00	100 00	3 50		
Wolford	9 00	32 00	126 80			
Wollaston						United with Tudor for Municipal purposes.
Woodhouse	17 00	76 75	60 00	5 00	1 50	
Woolwich	34 00		256 00			
Yarmouth	50 00	60 00	170 00	10 00	5 00	
Yonge, Front of		15 00	80 00	4 50		
Yonge, Rear of	18 00		130 00	3 00	3 50	
York	74 00	279 50	317 00	not giv'n		
Zone	4 00	15 50	144 50	6 50	3 00	
Zorra, East		44 00	150 00	not giv'n		
Zorra, West		39 49	60 00	7 75		
CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.						
Acton	4 00	8 00		3 00		
Ailsa Craig		15 31		2 50		Not incorporated, 1874.
Almonte	4 00	41 63		10 63	6 00	
Alliston		16 25		1 75	6 00	No statistics for 1874.
Amherstburg	12 00	50 00	30 00	not giv'n		
Arkona		12 75		1 25		Not incorporated, 1874.
Arnprior	5 00	14 25	90 00	4 00	2 75	
Arthur	13 00	6 00		3 00		
Ashburnham				9 75		No election in 1874 and 1879.
Aurora				2 50		Election by acel'n, 1874, 1879.
Aylmer	8 50	21 50		3 50	1 00	
Barrie	32 50	38 50	100 00	10 00		
Bath	11 50	12 00		4 00		
Belle River		11 31				
Belleville	188 00	226 25		17 00	9 00	
Berlin	49 00	59 00		6 00		
Blenheim		10 39		3 00	1 00	Not incorporated, 1874.
Blyth		17 00	30 00	3 00	3 00	Not incorporated, 1874.

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Bobcaygeon	.....	7 50	.....	2 00	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Bolton	2 00	8 50	.....	2 00	.....	
Bothwell	18 00	25 50	.....	8 00	.....	
Bowmanville	23 00	29 53	.....	5 50	.....	
Bracebridge	.....	25 00	120 00	8 00	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Bradford	9 00	17 50	.....	6 50	....	
Brampton	36 00	53 25	.....	not giv'n	not giv'n	
Brantford	65 00	196 05	500 00	44 20	.....	
Brighton	8 00	38 46	.....	6 00	8 00	
Brockville	52 00	151 00	.....	15 00	.....	
Brussels	5 50	22 50	.....	4 00	.....	
Burlington	7 00	12 25	.....	2 50	.....	
Caledonia	5 00	15 44	.....	10 44	.....	
Campbellford	.....	6 25	.....	2 00	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Carleton Place	.....	21 00	.....	5 00	.....	
Cayuga	7 00	15 00	.....	not giv'n	.....	
Chatham	51 00	103 82	.....	10 50	.....	
Chippawa	3 00	7 85	.....	4 85	3 00	
Clifford	15 00	14 50	.....	1 50	2 00	
Clifton	28 00	35 50	.....	8 00	.....	
Clinton	14 00	57 58	.....	10 00	2 00	
Cobourg	38 21	41 25	.....	16 25	.....	
Colborne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Collingwood	80 00	67 00	.....	8 00	18 00	
Cornwall	16 00	39 75	.....	.....	.....	
Drayton	.....	11 00	20 00	2 75	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Dresden	14 00	39 00	.....	3 00	0 50	
Dundas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Dunnville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Durham	2 00	13 00	.....	9 50	4 00	
Elora	14 00	21 00	.....	5 00	.....	
Embro	.....	4 00	.....	4 00	.....	
Exeter	5 25	11 25	.....	4 00	2 50	
Fergus	18 60	23 75	100 00	3 00	.....	
Fort Erie	9 00	7 00	.....	2 00	1 50	
Galt	36 00	30 00	.....	4 50	8 00	
Gananoque	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Garden Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No elections for 1874, and 1879 elected by acclamation.
Georgetown	6 00	not giv'n	.....	.....	.....	
Glencoe	.....	11 00	.....	3 50	1 00	Not incorporated, 1874.
Goderich	72 00	98 00	.....	.....	.....	
Grimsby	.....	5 57	.....	2 00	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Guelph	40 00	100 00	.....	12 00	10 00	
Hamilton	100 00	357 57	.....	62 22	33 35	
Harriston	2 00	32 00	.....	9 00	.....	
Hastings	4 00	.....	.....	3 25	.....	
Hawkesbury	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No election, 1879.
Hespeler	12 00	16 57	.....	1 06	.....	
Holland Landing	8 00	7 00	.....	2 50	0 50	
Ingersoll	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Iroquois	2 00	8 00	.....	2 50	.....	

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Kemptville	12 00	10 00	50 00	2 50		
Kincardine						Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Kingston	222 00	311 00	800 00	25 00		
Lakefield		9 00				Not incorporated, 1874. No other information.
Lanark		4 36		not giv'n		
Leamington		3 75	75 00	1 50		Not incorporated, 1874.
Lindsay	40 25	126 00		20 00	8 00	
Listowel	30 00	30 00		7 00		
London, City	176 00	231 46				
London, East		25 00		8 00		
L'Orignal						No election in these years.
Lucan	3 00	15 00		7 00		
Lucknow	17 00	17 75		4 50	4 00	
Madoc		24 80	19 00	2 50	1 00	Not incorporated, 1874.
Markham	7 75	11 25		2 50		
Meaford		39 00		9 00		Not incorporated, 1874.
Merrickville	10 00	11 00		2 25		
Merritton	11 00	16 00		8 00		
Mill Point	2 00	6 00		2 50		
Milton	6 50	15 65		3 00		
Minden						Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Mitchell	24 00	30 00		6 00		
Morrisburgh	19 00	18 50		4 00	4 00	
Mount Forest	8 00	25 00		2 00		
Napanee	50 00	55 00	240 00	21 00	8 00	
Newboro'		6 00		1 75		Not incorporated, 1874.
Newburgh	8 00	12 00				No election, 1878.
Newbury	8 50	7 00		3 74		
Newcastle	7 50	10 75		3 00		
New Edinburgh						No election these years.
New Hamburgh	12 75	16 00		4 00		
New Market	10 00	27 00		4 00		
Niagara	24 75	39 85		6 50		
Norwich		21 50		2 00		Not incorporated, 1874.
Oakville	10 00	15 00		10 32		
Oil Springs	4 00	5 00	8 00	50 00	3 50	
Orangeville	39 00					No other return.
Orillia	10 50	51 95	260 27	18 65	2 00	
Oshawa	90 00	127 00		14 00	12 00	
Ottawa	332 00	654 73		not giv'n		
Owen Sound	29 00	50 77	100 00	16 35		
Paisley						Written repeatedly and received no answer.
Paris	50 00	not giv'n		9 46	3 00	
Parkhill	not giv'n	22 75		5 00		
Pembroke		34 25		4 00		
Penetanguishene		9 50		5 00		
Perth	12 00	37 20		8 15	3 50	
Peterborough	70 00	66 00		27 50		
Petersville	11 50	25 65		6 65		
Petrolia	32 00	38 00	250 00	8 00		
Picton	24 00	84 59		29 15	14 50	
Port Colborne	4 00	18 21	50 00	5 00	2 50	
Port Dalhousie	7 00	11 00		4 00		
Port Elgin	5 00	13 00			1 00	

RETURN shewing the total expenses incurred by the several Municipalities in holding the Municipal Elections for the years 1874 and 1879 respectively, &c.—*Continued.*

MUNICIPALITY.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1874.	Expense incurred in holding Election, 1879.	Allowances paid to Members of Council, 1878.	Cost of Printing Ballot Papers, 1878.	Cost of Erecting Ballot Compartments, 1878.	Remarks.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Port Hope	52 00	87 40	.....	10 00	5 50	
Port Perry	10 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	
Port Stanley	.....	.....	.....	2 50	1 50	
Portsmouth	7 00	16 50	.....	10 50	.....	
Prescott	63 25	73 00	200 00	10 00	.....	
Preston	8 00	37 50	.....	3 00	0 75	
Prince Arthur's Landing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no answer received
Renfrew	6 00	10 00	.....	3 00	1 00	
Richmond	4 50	9 00	.....	1 50	.....	
Richmond Hill	1 00	8 25	.....	3 25	.....	
Ridgetown	22 03	50 61	120 00	5 50	.....	
Sandwich	14 00	39 60	.....	5 00	.....	
Sarnia	37 00	19 50	.....	not giv'n	.....	
Sault St. Marie	7 00	28 00	154 50	10 50	3 00	
Seaforth	8 50	26 00	.....	9 63	.....	
Simcoe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no answer received.
Smith's Falls	8 80	.....	.....	3 00	.....	
Southampton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no answer received.
Stayner	11 75	12 00	100 00	5 50	1 50	
Stirling	4 00	14 00	.....	10 00	.....	
Stouffville	.....	9 50	.....	4 00	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Stratford	48 00	79 00	.....	15 00	5 00	
Strathroy	28 00	17 00	.....	5 00	.....	
Streetsville	5 25	8 85	.....	5 00	0 75	
St. Catharines	64 00	111 00	.....	25 00	6 00	
St. Mary's	24 00	26 50	.....	4 50	.....	
St. Thomas	28 00	66 00	.....	10 00	8 00	
Teeswater	.....	17 00	.....	2 00	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Thamesville	7 80	2 00	.....	.....	.....	
Thorold	12 00	80 00	.....	.....	.....	
Tilsonburg	6 00	21 50	.....	1 00	.....	
Toronto, City	1396 49	1194 72	.....	52 74	.....	
Trenton	3 00	20 00	100 00	.....	.....	
Uxbridge	12 00	6 00	.....	8 50	.....	
Vienna	4 00	4 00	50 00	2 50	.....	
Walkerton	20 50	41 50	.....	not giv'n	not giv'n	
Wardsville	3 00	5 50	.....	.....	.....	
Waterford	.....	25 23	.....	not giv'n	.....	Not incorporated, 1874.
Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no answer received.
Watford	not giv'n	8 00	.....	.....	.....	
Welland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Written repeatedly and no answer received.
Wellington	1 25	4 00	.....	2 50	.....	
Whitby	61 00	102 00	.....	22 50	.....	
Windsor	36 00	168 83	.....	22 00	8 00	
Wingham	12 25	74 45	.....	2 50	.....	
Woodstock	28 00	73 00	.....	33 50	.....	
Wroxeter	.....	3 00	.....	3 00	.....	
Wyoming	10 75	10 50	50 00	2 00	1 50	
Yorkville	5 00	56 45	.....	4 90	3 00	
Summary	6442 60	16168 57	51701 38	2768 37	1015 63	
Cities, Towns, and Villages	4670 18	7484 94	3616 77	1106 39	239 60	

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed on the 21st day of January, 1880, for a Return for the year 1879:—First, The number of immigrant free passes given by the Ontario Agent at Quebec, from that port to points of destination in Ontario, and the points of destination; also, the names of the boats, and by whom owned, in which such immigrants arrived at Quebec. Second, The number of immigrant free passes refused by the Ontario Agent at Quebec; the grounds of such refusal; the name of boat and by whom owned by which such immigrants arrived at Quebec. Third, The number of tenant farmers with capital, and the supposed amount thereof, arriving and settling within the Province in 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 21st, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed on the 21st day of January, 1880, for a Return for the year 1879:—First, the number of immigrant free passes given by the Ontario agent at Quebec, from that port to points of destination in Ontario, and the points of destination; also, the names of the boats, and by whom owned, in which such immigrants arrived at Quebec. Second, the number of immigrant free passes refused by the Ontario agent at Quebec; the grounds of such refusal; the name of boat and by whom owned by which such immigrants arrived at Quebec. Third, the number of tenant farmers with capital, and the supposed amount thereof, arriving and settling within the Province in 1879.

DATE.	STEAMSHIP.	No. of Adults refused.	OWNERS OF STEAMSHIP.	GROUNDS OF SUCH REFUSAL.
1879.				
July 13th..	Sarmatian...	28	Messrs. H. & A. Allan	Machinists, engine-drivers, engine-fitters, weavers, pensioners, and 7 Swedes going to the United States.
" 26th...	Sardinian ...	20	" "	Machinists, engine-drivers, grooms, iron-moulders, etc.
2 August 9th.	Peruvian ...	33	" "	Machinists, clerks, grooms, plate-layers, tinsmiths, and 3 Swedes going to the United States.
' 17th.	Polynesian ..	20	" "	Machinists, clerks, grooms, plate-layers, tinsmiths.
" 23rd.	Sarmatian...	40	" "	Machinists, clerks, grooms, tailors, shoemakers, old soldiers who are not agricultural labourers.
" 31st.	Circassian...	37	" "	15 English mechanics and 22 Swedes, the latter had letters from Allan's Agent for free passes to the "inner part of the country;" being refused, purchased tickets for Chicago.
Sept. 7th...	Sardinian ...	49	" "	40 English mechanics, 9 Swedes, had usual letter from Allan's Agent to pass them to the "inner country;" being refused, purchased tickets for the United States.
" 9th...	Phœnician...	5	" "	Jewish peddlers, stated they were assisted immigrants, paid £4 15*s.* for ocean passage.
" 13th...	Moravian ...	21	" "	Machinists, boiler-makers, engine-drivers and such like.
" " ...	" ...	20	" "	Swedes; being doubtful of them being *bona fide* Ontario immigrants, they purchased tickets for United States.
" 16th...	Peruvian	40	" "	1 brickmaker, 2 peddlers, 4 gasfitters, 2 boiler-makers, 3 clerks, 3 ironmoulders, 3 grocers, 2 butchers, 1 miller, 1 painter, 1 cutler, 1 plasterer, 2 engineers, 2 file-makers, 3 grooms, 1 railway guard.
' 21st...	Texas	6	Messrs. Flinn, Main & Montgomery ..	Jews, who were not agricultural labourers, and old soldiers.

Sept. 29th..	Polynesian...	50	Messrs. H. & A. Allan	3 engine-drivers, 9 engine-fitters, 7 engine-stokers, 1 brakesman, 2 glass-blowers, 4 miners, 2 printers, 3 potters, 2 shoemakers, 3 grocers, 2 blacksmiths, 2 plate-layers, 2 tinsmiths, 2 tailors, 2 bricklayers, 3 miners, and 2 plumbers.
Oct. 2nd ...	Brooklyn....	5	Messrs. Flinn, Main & Montgomery ..	Jews, who were not agricultural labourers.
" 6th....	Sarmatian...	7	Messrs. H. & A. Allan	Swedes, being refused passes to Ontario, they purchased tickets for United States.
" 11th....	Circassian...	38	" "	3 Swedes passed to Hamilton by Dominion Government agent; the remainder were grooms, plate-layers, engine-fitters, engine-drivers, grocers, bricklayers, &c.
" 28th....	Moravian ...	45	" "	Engine-fitters, grocers, plate-layers, weavers, shoemakers, bricklayers, &c.
Nov. 2nd...	Peruvian	40	" "	Pensioners, engine-drivers, engine-fitters, machinists, &c.
" 8th ...	Brooklyn....	45	Messrs. Flinn, Main & Montgomery ..	Discharged soldiers, not agricultural labourers.
" 9th ...	Polynesian...	65	Messrs. H. & A. Allan	4 engine-drivers, 7 engine-fitters, 2 boiler-makers, 2 foundrymen, 3 plate-layers, 2 iron-moulders, 4 knife-grinders, 2 blacksmiths, 5 weavers, 2 printers, 4 tailors, 3 grooms, 3 old soldiers, 5 bricklayers, 2 tanners, 2 stonemasons, and 15 carpenters.
				NOTE.—None of the foregoing classes coming within the class of agricultural labourers or domestic servants, and not therefore within the classes entitled to free transport under the regulations of the Department.

NOTE.—The above does not include all immigrants to whom passes were refused by the Ontario agent during the time he was at Quebec in 1879. Nearly all the persons, however, who applied for passes, and were refused, are included above. There was no record kept of the number of tenant farmers. The number of free passes and other information sought will be found in the Immigration Report.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly made on the 19th of January, 1880, for a Return shewing the cost of Grand Juries, for the years 1876 and 1877, respectively, in each of the Counties of Ontario.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 19th, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly of the 19th of January, 1880, for a Return shewing the cost of Grand Juries, for the years 1876 and 1877, respectively, in each of the Counties of Ontario.

COUNTIES.	COST OF GRAND JURIES FOR FOLLOWING YEARS.	
	1876.	1877.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma	165 64	214 40
Brant	626 89	645 69
Bruce	543 70	594 80
Carleton	1,201 10	1,099 30
Elgin	886 38	846 22
Essex	671 10	603 70
Frontenac	695 10	1,065 30
Grey	600 00	778 30
Haldimand	420 30	356 40
Haliburton	.....	.....
Halton	298 60	222 30
Hastings	1,058 20	982 60
Huron	588 40	440 00
Kent	665 20	635 90
Lambton	576 20	419 80
Lanark	415 10	473 80
*Leeds and Grenville	.....	.....
†Lennox and Addington	.....	.....
Lincoln	791 10	653 50
Middlesex	1,117 60	1,096 80
Norfolk	634 10	622 60
Northumberland and Durham	720 00	1,118 50
Ontario	763 00	649 80
Oxford	468 50	635 30
‡Peel	.....	.....
Perth	423 75	354 80
Peterboro'	350 90	352 50
Prescott and Russell	527 38	639 14
Prince Edward	287 80	314 00
Renfrew	470 60	557 90
Simcoe	820 50	900 10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	682 30	905 40
Victoria	789 30	650 70
Waterloo	249 00	231 80
Welland	474 00	399 50
Wellington	505 90	655 55
Wentworth	1,666 10	1,249 40
York	2,174 10	1,995 60
Total	$22,427 74	$23,452 40

* Wrote several times but received no answer.
† Books in hands of the Commissioners.
‡ Wrote several times but received no answer.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly of all railways receiving aid from Provincial Funds since 1870; the route of each, the mileage completed; the aid received per mile, distinguishing subsidy from direct payments; Statute or Statutes authorizing these payments; the total direct payments made; the total half-yearly payments made; number of certificates paid, number unpaid; total payments due annually on account of certificates issued; also of all railways for aiding which Orders-in-Council or Acts have been passed, and which have not yet received aid, and the amount of the aid to and the mileage of such railways.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 24th February, 1880.

RETURN to an order of the Legislative Assembly as follows:—"Ordered, that there be 1870; the route of each; the mileage completed; the aid received per mile, dis- the total direct payments made; the total half-yearly payments made; number of issued; also a return of all railways for aiding which Orders-in-Council or Acts have mileage of such railways. (Aid to Railways. 34 Vic., cap. 2; 35 Vic., cap. 24;

RAILWAY.	ROUTE.	MILES.
Canada Central	Sandpoint to Pembroke	47·56
Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora	Ashburnham to Chemong Lake	9·37
Grand Junction	Belleville to Stirling	20
" "	Stirling to Campbellford	13·82
" "	Campbellford to Hastings	10·5
Hamilton & Lake Erie	Jarvis to Hamilton	33·48
Kingston & Pembroke	Kingston Harbour to 20 miles northerly	20
" "	From 20 miles northerly to 35 miles northerly	15
" "	From 35 miles northerly to Sharbot Lake	11·58
" "	From Sharbot Lake to the Mississippi	13·74
Midland	Beaverton to Orillia	20·40
"	Orillia to Waubashene	19·6
"	Waubashene to Wye River	10
"	" "	10
"	Wye River to Midland	4·53
"	" "	4·53
North Grey	Collingwood to Meaford	20·52
Port Dover & Lake Huron	Port Dover to Stratford	63
Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay	Whitby to Port Perry	20
" " "	Port Perry to Lindsay	25·945
Northern Extension	Barrie to Orillia	22·20
" "	Orillia to Gravenhurst	27·687
Toronto & Nipissing	Uxbridge to Portage Road	33·439
" "	Portage Road to Coboconk	12·778
Toronto, Grey & Bruce	Orangeville to Owen Sound and Teeswater	142·591
" " "	" "	73·529
" " "	Toronto to Weston	8·55
Wellington, Grey & Bruce	Harriston to Southampton and Palmerston to Kincardine	120.638
Canada Southern	St. Clair Junction to St. Clair River	62·901
Credit Valley	Woodstock to Ingersoll	9·351
" "	Toronto to Woodstock and Streetsville to Elora	142·5
" "	Toronto to Inngersoll and Streetsville to Elora	151·851
Hamilton & North-Western	Hamilton to Burlington	9
" "	Burlington to Georgetown	26·021
" "	Georgetown to Buckstone Road	23
" "	Buckstone Road to Cookstown Siding	20
" "	Cookstown Siding to Barrie	17·443
" "	Clarksville to Collingwood	39·077
" "	Jarvis to Port Dover	8·975
London, Huron & Bruce	London to Wingham	69·146
Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell	Brantford to Canada Southern Railway, Canada Southern Railway to Tilsonburgh	33·270

laid before the House a return of all railways receiving aid from Provincial Funds since tinguishing subsidy from direct payments; Statute or Statutes authorizing these payments; certificates paid; number unpaid; total payments due annually on account of certificates been passed, and which have not yet received aid, and the amount of the aid to, and the 37 Vic., cap. 37; 39 Vic., cap. 22; 40 Vic., cap. 14; 41 Vic., cap. 16; 42 Vic., cap. 28.)

Aid per Mile.		Statute.	Total payments of direct grants.	Total half-yearly payments.	No. of accrued payments	No. of certificates unpaid.	Total payments due annually on certificates.
	$		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.
Direct payment	2,650	34 and 35 Vic.	125,957 15				
"	2,000	" "	18,740 00				
"	2,000	" "	40,000 00				
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	3,000	35, 37, 39 and 42 Vic.		7,174 20	4	36	6,312 48
" " " "	3,000	" "		4,088 07	3	37	
Direct payment of	2,000	34 and 35 Vic.	66,960 00				
"	2,000	" "	40,000 00				
"	2,650	" "	39,750 00				
"	3,250	" "	37,592 50				
"	7,000	" "	96,180 00				
"	2,000	" "	40,800 00				
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	2,250	35 and 37 Vic.		34,292 16	16	24	
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	2,250	" "		17,496 00	16	24	7,464 22
Also direct payment of	1,750	39 Vic.	17,500 00				
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	2,500	35 and 37 Vic.		7,925 60	16	24	
Also a direct payment of	1,750	39 Vic.	7,927 50				
Direct payment of	2,000	34 and 35 Vic.	41,040 00				
"	2,000	" "	126,000 00				
"	2,000	" "	40,000 00				
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to a direct payment of	2,000	40 Vic.		17,958 08	8	32	4,489 52
Direct payment of	2,000	34 and 35 Vic.	44,400 00				
"	4,000	" "	110,748 00				
"	2,000	" "	66,878 00				
"	3,000	" "	38,334 00				
"	2,000	" "	285,182 00				
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	1,000	35 and 37 Vic.		57,176 00	16	24	8,809 12
" " " "	2,000	" "		13,296 96	16	24	
Direct payment of	2,000	34 and 35 Vic.	241,276 00				
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	2,000	35 and 37 Vic.		97,823 68	16	24	12,227 96
Direct payment of	2,000	39 Vic.	18,702 00	154,633 20			
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payments of	2,000 1,000	35 & 37, 39 & 42, & 40 Vic.			From 3 to 16	From 24 to 37	39,505 14
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	3,000	35 and 37 Vic.		20,995 20	16	24	
" " " "	2,500	" "		50,584 80	16	24	
" " " "	3,000	" "		53,654 40	16	24	
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, on 12 miles, equal to direct payment of	3,000	" "		43,545 60	16	24	36,384 86
And for 8 miles	2,500	" "					
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	2,500	" "		40,149 28	16	24	
" " " "	2,500	" "		69,725 44	16	24	
" " " "	2,000	41 Vic.		4,659 06	6	34	
" " " "	2,000	35 and 37 Vic.		107,535 84	16	24	13,441 98
" " " "	2,000	" "		51,741 44	16	24	6,467 68

RETURN to an order of the Legislative Assembly, as follows:—"Ordered that there be 1870," &c.—

RAILWAY.	ROUTE.	MILES.
Victoria	Lindsay to Kinmount	33·442
"	" "	33·442
"	Kinmount to Haliburton	22·310
Lake Simcoe Junction	Stouffville to Jackson's Point	26·50
Belleville & North Hastings	Grand Junction Railway to Madoc	22
Stratford & Lake Huron	Stratford to Listowell	27·5
Prince Arthur's Landing	Prince Arthur's Landing to Fort William	5·995
North Simcoe	Penetanguishene to Harrison's Crossing	33·343
Prince Edward County	Picton to Grand Trunk Railway	32
	Total miles aided	1410·702

laid before the House a return of all railways receiving aid from Provincial Funds since
Continued.

Aid per Mile.		Statute.	Total payments of direct grants.	Total half-yearly payments.	No. of accrued payments	No. of certificates unpaid.	Total payments due annually on certificates.
	$		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	3,000	35 and 37 Vic.	....	78,013 44	16	24	25,193 76
Direct payment of	1,000	39 Vic.	33,442 00	.....	.....	....	
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	8,000	40 Vic.	....	42,066 00	5 & 6	34 & 35	
Direct payment	2,000	39 Vic.	53,000 00	....	.....	.....	.....
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	3,000	39 and 42 Vic.	.....	14,275 80	5	35	5,710 32
Direct payment of	2,000	39 Vic.	55,000 00	....	.....	.....	.....
Half-yearly payment for 20 years, equal to direct payment of	2,000	40 Vic.	.....	3,630 76	7	33	1,037 36
" " " "	2,500	41 Vic.	....	18,030 20	5	35	7,212 08
" " " "	2,500	35 and 37 Vic.	....	62,208 00	16	24	7,776 00
		Totals....	1,685,409 15	1,072.679 21	.....	.....	182,032 48

NOTE.—In addition to the previous table of aid granted, aid has been sanctioned to railways, as follows:

RAILWAY.	ROUTE.	RATE OF AID PER MILE.	TOTAL AID.
	(34 and 35 Victoria.)		$ c.
Grand Junction	From Hastings to Peterborough	Say 20 miles, at $3,000	60,000 00
Montreal & Ottawa	" Province boundary to Ottawa	" 66 " 2,000	132,000 00
	(39 Victoria.)		
Montreal & Ottawa	From Province boundary to Ottawa	Say 66 miles, at $1,000	66,000 00
Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora	" Harwood to Ashburnham	" 13 " 2,000	26,000 00
	(40 Victoria.)		
Kingston & Pembroke	From Mississippi River to Madawaska River	Say 30 miles, at $692.16 per mile per annum for 20 years.	
Montreal & Ottawa	" Province boundary to Ottawa	" 66 " 86.52 " " "	
	(41 Victoria.)		
Port Stanley, Strathroy & Port Frank	From Strathroy to Canada Southern Railway	Say 10 miles, at $173.04 per mile per annum for 20 years.	
	(39 Victoria.)		
	Bonus, subsidy or annual payment to any Company now or hereafter to be incorporated, to secure construction of a railway extending from a point in the District of Muskoka as far north as Gravenhurst, to the Canada Pacific Railway, at some point west of the eastern end of Lake Nipissing—no agreement to be operative until ratified by resolution of the Legislative Assembly. Aid not to be in excess of a present payment per mile of	$8,000.00.	

S. C. WOOD,
Treasurer.

(Certified) C. H. SPROULE, *Auditor.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, February 21st, 1880.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed on the 16th day of February, 1880, for a Return of all Insurance Companies which have not made their Returns to the Government of the business of the year 1879, as provided by Cap. 160, Sec. 26, and Cap. 161, Sec. 76, R. S. O.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 23rd February, 1880.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF INSURANCE, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, February 21st, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th, enclosing copy of Order of the Legislative Assembly for a Return of all the Insurance Companies which had not made their Returns for 1879.

In reply, I beg to state that the Companies which have not so made their Returns up to this date are the

Globe Mutual	of Brantford.
Nichol "	" Fergus.
Royal "	" Hamilton.
Union Joint Stock	" Toronto.
Hibbert & Usborne Mutual	" Farquhar.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,

Inspector.

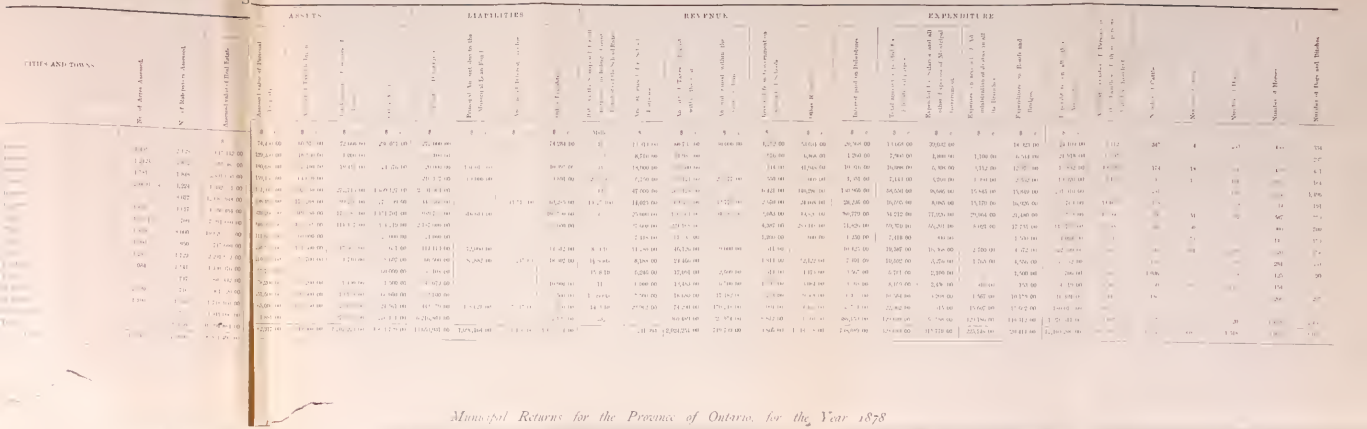
DAVID SPENCE, ESQ.

Secretary.

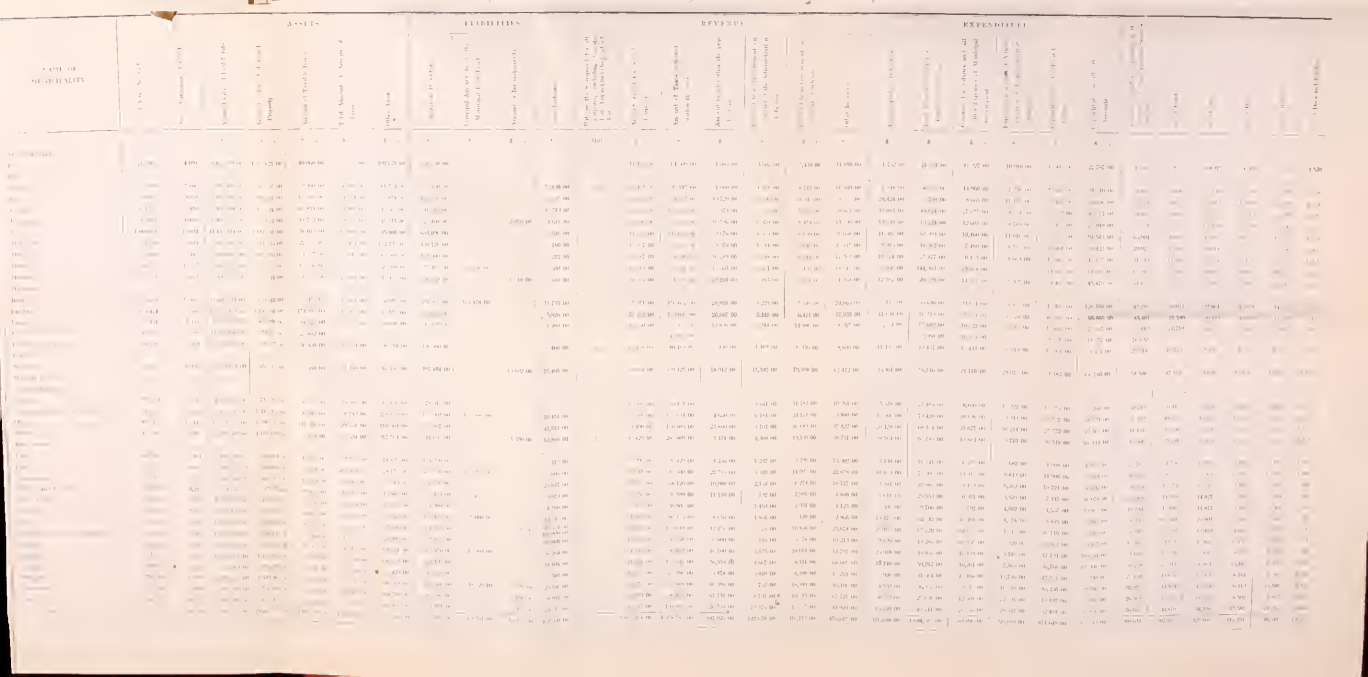
78.

Aggregate number of Persons in the Families of those persons Rated as Residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,288	11,371	3,176
23,397 00	30,442	24,710	26,575	5,838	7,808	1,683
14,177 00	76,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21,461 00	22,714	15,773	17,109	4,581	8,023	454
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
196,780 00	58,508	47,103	54,691	18,434	19,082	5,856
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29,260 00	30,712	20,412	22,014	13,938	10,398	2,305
66,524 00	58,522	48,703	45,252	19,355	24,766	5,398
63,563 00	41,131	31,750	27,816	12,984	16,346	3,037
106,144 00	43,566	39,591	37,103	15,015	15,511	3,754
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40,059 00	23,701	14,796	18,795	8,608	9,027	1 892
57,764 00	46,182	38,776	35,904	15,184	14,331	1,588
36,797 00	20,795	17,374	15,748	5,887	6,801	254
16,070 00	26,008	14,523	14,827	8,339	7,554	55
10,865 00	18,584	13,697	11,871	3,850	8,144	1,038
10,182 00	30,192	20,271	25,801	9,685	7,168	839
73,768 00	66,973	37,281	43,470	24,026	17,626	590
20,457 00	42,482	54,031	41,823	17,110	19,332	691
109,284 00	31,055	15,594	17,647	8,359	7,501	486
127,440 00	38,258	25,944	26,861	13,185	12,180	3,350
23,740 00	27,484	13,617	15,981	8,104	8,209	2,350
92,550 00	62,977	44,824	45,654	20,419	18,586	2,470
97,333 00	26,562	16,522	18,769	8,502	9,662	2,316
91,826 00	56,665	30,810	34,190	17,581	21,012	5,048
2,045,740 00	200,634	907,689	922,808	412,234	46,541	74,723

Statement of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of Cities and Towns in the Province of Ontario for the Year 1878



Municipal Returns for the Province of Ontario, for the Year 1878



MUNICIPAL STATISTICS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR

1878.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1880.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Brant for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$			$	$	$	$	$
Town of Paris	685	816	833,340	141,577	19,515	1,661	27,267	.... ..	.....	.....	....	9½ mills	3½ ms.	14,018	...	.....	334	4,873
Townships of—																		
Brantford	71,406	1,457	3,436,468	385,275	11,705	1,394	69,251	.....	.....	....	....	2½ mills	$5,540	12,336	....	.....	1,011	447
Burford	66,201	1,393	1,746,361	180,536	3,200	415	.....	25,370	.....	.....	....	6 "	818	12,084	....	.....	.....	216
South Dumfries	46,759	745	2,458,113	224,997	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2⅓ "	512	6,300	783	.....	512	141
Onondaga	20,487	296	689,960	67,441	1,120	.....	.....	1,568	.....	.....	....	4 "	1,218	4,075	...	.....	.....	98
Oakland.....	10,364	292	308.527	33,795	1,520	62	5,503	.....	.....	.....	....	3 3-10ths	172	1,166	300	.....	165	523
Total Towns, &c....	215,902	4,999	9,472,769	1,033,621	40,060	3,532	102,021	26,938	.....	.....	....	....	8,260	49,979	1083	.....	2,022	6,298
Add—for County ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	2,865	14,330	....	3607 13	3,412	5,598
TOTAL.....	215,902	4,999	9,472,769	1,033,621	40,060	3,532	102,021	26,938	.....	.. ..	....	.. .. ..	11,125	64,309	1083	3607 13	5,434	11,896

STATMENT of Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Town of Paris	.....	5,091	12,796	.....	1,338	.....	2,592	110	.....	71	148	80						
Townships of—																		
Brantford	.....	5,510	1,260	.....	2,873	8,001	5,263	4,364	7,055	2,044	2,498	526						
Burford*	1,584	1,011	924	.....	2,363	5,902	4,953	4,282	4,712	2,159	2,276	397	1	478 95	2,288 67	539 17	873 66	1,113 44
South Dumfries	.....	.....	492	.....	1,576	.....	3,121	3,883	5,930	1,112	1,570	327						
Onondaga†	168	1,218	406	.....	548	2,491	1,491	1,439	2,271	677	767	125						
Oakland‡	.....	695	264	.....	519	170	900	655	979	393	392	75						
Total Towns, &c	1,752	13,555	16,142	.....	9,127	17,910	17,680	14,733	20,947	6,456	7,651	1530						
Add—for County	.....	7,696	2,085	10,910	1,289	4,877	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
TOTAL	1,752	21,251	18,227	10,910	10,416	22,787	17,680	14,733	20,947	6,456	7,651	1530	1	478 95	2,288 67	539 17	873 66	1,113 44

* Paid Railway Debenture No. 5, $1,030.

† $870.47 was paid on redemption of Debenture Debt, Debenture No. 3.

‡ *Other Assets.*—Municipalities Fund set apart for Schools, $5,502.94.

Other Revenues.—Interest of Municipalities' Fund for Schools $365 50

Non-resident Taxes, License Fund, Cemetery Lots, &c., &c 157 90

H. M. R. WILSON, *Clerk, County of Brant.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Carleton for the year ending 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rate.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jus.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$	$ c.
Marlboro'	25,742	400	176,879	4,700	....							·02	333 00	3000 00	1000	2 25	333	
Goulburn	65,500	620	797,194	22,140		61 50	7,350					·446	4594 40	7460 00			477	90 00
Torbolton	25,657	182	134,010	11,870	300	2256 43					892 06	·0061	1316 94	1834 51			111	580 71
Osgoode	90,826	989	1,054,915	108,777				6,000				·005	5433 00	10483 00			556	
Fitzroy	59,483	612	648,260	35,090								·0067	3453 00	7966 00			505	1329 00
Huntly	59,776	519	462,785	46,715		172 64		1,000				·0072	3033 00	5890 00			388	22 00
North Gower	32,955	551	267,132	6,000								·01		2731 32			373	
Gloucester	84,618	1722	1,407,009	54,263		5000 00	4,000				5000 00	·0044	644 00	13208 23			644	1364 00
Nepean	60,774	1687	2,007,110	117,750		2000 00	36,334				17054 38	·004253	10178 00	8230 00			645	3108 55
March	27,102	218	103,360	20,900			2,200					·01	1273 50	623 00			150	379 03
Richmond Village	1,465	91	40,581	1,300	....							·01	271 00	800 00			71	
New Edinburgh	82	275	293,250	14,200	2,000	57 00		8,400				·0118	1500 00	4110 63			88	198 45
Total Towns, &c.	560,980	7866	7,392,485	443,705	2,300	9547 57	49,884	15,400			22946 44	·008326	32031 84	66336 69	1000	2 25	4,341	7089 74
Add—for County						27399 78	11,850	80,000			47752 33		4370 00	25810 78		4926 40	4,370	59761 30
TOTAL	560,980	7866	7,392,485	443,705	2,300							·008326						

Statement of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

Name of the Municipality.	Expenditure.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest Paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Marlboro'	.....	333 00	400 00	.....	350 00	.....	1991	1580	2647	707	717	....						
Goulburn	.....	5053 59	343 00	.....	307 03	40 00	3090	2900	3040	957	980	....						
Torbolton	.....	1538 94	199 73	.....	176 26	.....	888	815	658	304	327	....						
Osgoode	360 00	5433 00	1200 00	.....	3000 00	850 00	3885	3975	4076	1056	1407	....						
Fitzroy	.....	3860 00	680 00	.....	1332 00	3201 00	.....	3120	2950	1320	960	....						
Huntly	76 50	3033 00	445 00	.....	186 00	105 00	2438	1892	1644	865	692	261						
North Gower	.....	.....	455 00	.....	400 00	1700 00	2302	1517	2442	689	712	226	1	800 00	1787 44	407 70	484 26	700 25
Gloucester	.....	644 00	1250 00	.....	816 72	130 00	5000	1057	1300	425	750	....						
Nepean	.....	695 00	1592 05	26 00	1800 32	17883 00	7031	2540	2504	1117	1399	....						
March	.....	1423 00	203 00	.....	126 00	.....	1042	435	798	240	303	....						
Richmond Village	.....	750 00	100 00	.....	194 71	.....	452	141	75	89	92	....						
New Edinburgh	612 00	1615 11	674 08	.....	493 11	800 30	890	39	.....	.....	57	51						
Total Towns, &c.	1048 50	24378 64	7541 86	26 00	9182 27	24709 30	29009	20001	22134	7769	8396	538						
Add—for County	4800 00	5881 98	7418 84	7723 88	10319 43	69601 56*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
Total							29009	20001	22134	7769	8396	538	1	800 00	1787 44	407 70	484 26	700 25

* It will be seen that there is $6,507.21 due Treasurer, or that expenditure exceeded revenue by that amount.

CHARLES MACNAB, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Elgin for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Am't due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Am't of Interest Overdue	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.
Aldborough	75167	1252	1,276,630	56760	.....	842 00	898 00	.....	...	..	.....	7-10	517 00	8691 00	.....	.....	517 00	1738 00
Dunwich	69644	1076	1,631,680	109550	500	76 73	.....	3100	.. ..	..	.....	6 mills.	4415 00	12509 00	....	.....	553 00	.....
Southwold	72310	1356	2,496,680	149700	6800	.....	600 00	7760	....	..	2000 00	6 6-8	761 00	22182 00	4000 00	.....	761 00	1876 00
Yarmouth.....	69871	1650	2,615,863	156495	34500	.....	.....	.....	....	..	... .	6 mills.	6000 00	27299 00	.....	.....	771 00	662 00
Malahide	63550	1050	1,860,725	123400	4100	5 55	.....	2100	....	..	.....	4½	1924 00	11380 36	.. ... .	.....	593 00	774 52
South Dorchester.	30600	500	1,113,400	14050	.....	.....	736 38	.....	....	..	... .	4½	3144 66	7483 00	.....	.....	282 00	736 38
Bayham	56093	1266	1,228,382	140026	1970	49 80	.....	1396	....	..	.....	4¾ mills.	722 00	6214 00	.... ..	.....	722 00	.....
Vienna.....	400	170	74,900	8100	1100	.....	.....	... .	..	..	.. ....	6 "	1195 30	1315 72	.....	.....	583 03	1135 65
Springfield	480	205	100,680	2900	1900	81 90	.....	.....	....	..	.....	9⅜	570 00	1541 06	450 00	.....	118 00	.....
Aylmer	411·27	375	365,482	35050	13433	3250 00	.....	9700	....	..	3062 44	10 mills.	1635 00	2580 51	.....	.....	696 73	. ....
Port Stanley.....	396	168	110,135	6700	1600	428 50	1640 22	.....	....	..	334 60	6 3-10 "	633 60	1229 16	270 85	.....	109 00	577 45
Total Towns, &c..	438922	9068	12,873,552	802681	65353	4734 88	3874 60	24056	....	..	5397 04	64	21517 56	102424 80	4720 85	.... . .	5705 76	6710 00
Add—for County .	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128000	....	..	.....	2⅝ mills.	4196 00	2553 14	15000 00	5726 75	6240 01	1627 52
TOTAL.....	438922	9068	12,873,552	802681	65353	4734 88	3874 60	152056	....	..	5397 04	66 9-10	25713 56	104977 94	1920 85	5726 75	11945 76	8337 52

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff's.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest Paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Aldborough*	.....	1034 00	473 00	.....	2840 00	5890 00	4,436	4,708	3,907	2,698	1,815	432						
Dunwich	.....	13062 00	669 00	.....	4587 00	.....	3,102	5,079	5,205	2,120	1,560	339						
Southwold	421 00	1522 00	1,400 00	.....	5470 00	20100 00	4,538	4,817	5,957	2,222	2,175	368						
Yarmouth	.....	6771 00	620 00	.....	7000 00	9670 00	4,906	5,238	5,375	2,963	2,537	465						
Malahide	122 50	3194 00	879 19	.....	2653 50	5882 21	3,929	3,603	4,336	2,771	1,880	356						
South Dorchester	.....	3144 66	375 00	.....	900 04	651 00	1,663	3,060	2,250	1,620	1,106	180	1	700 00	1,637 00	530 00	773 35	2193 52
Bayham	.....	722 00 167 87	741 10	.....	2786 20	10400 50	4,480	2,989	3,815	2,640	1,481	320						
Vienna	.... ..	2611 78	160 10	.....	517 99	101 15	467	114	87	94	71	27						
Springfield	.....	688 00	54 40	.....	699 88	68 00	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	25						
Aylmer	1135 76	3848 12	254 05	.....	1046 32	510 14	1,466	95	39	52	113	60						
Port Stanley	.....	813 61	210 33	.....	464 36	704 85	767	69	40	113	59	52						
Total Towns, &c.	1679 26	38277 04	5,438 17	.....	28963 29	5397 85	25,734	29,762	31,011	18,093	12,797	2,634						
Add—for County	8745 00	15520 96	3,227 70	11108 76	3457 65	29258 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
TOTAL	20424 26	53798 00	8,665 87	11108 76	32420 94	35656 56	25,734	29,762	31,011	18,093	12,797	2,634	1	700 00	1637 00	530 00	773 35	2193 52

* No stock held by County in incorporated companies. Nothing is overdue in County corporation, Debentures—The sum of $8,745 was paid during the year on redemption of Debenture Debt of the County.

WILLIAM McKAY, *County Clerk, County of Elgin.*

STATEMENTS of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Essex, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$	$	$	$	$
TOWNSHIPS—																		
Anderdon	26,812	429	271,046	300	414	414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1¾ mills.	600	2,727	.....	.....	223	.....
Colchester	64,769	906	887,705	47,756	4,030	. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 "	914	7,645	.....	.....	388	2,431
Gosfield	56,833	727	533,238	50,504	4,150	2,646	6,836	1,241	.....	.....	2,248	12½ "	371	10,911	.....	.....	324	300
Mersea	58,718	657	785,400	48,900	. . .	1,712	2,054	3,250	.....	.....	.....	8 "	340	8,590	.....	.. ...	340	151
Maidstone	44,704	690	320,218	22,228	180	249	8,247	.....	.....	.....	2,567	1 cent.	3,829	7,681	.....	.....	254	111
Malden	20,036	370	475,846	52,980	500	.....	128	18,500	.....	292	.....	8 mills.	176	6,313	.....	.....	176	328
Rochester	32,271	406	193,952	12,000	.....	60	.....	3,548	.....	.....	.....	18 "	2,475	3,639	473	.....	209	120
Sandwich East	42,609	789	614,638	60,786	4,890	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	3,719	14,596	.....	15	553	460
Sandwich West	22,742	652	260,069	4,620	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 cents.	1,109	5,737	.....	289	329	261
Tilbury West	49,494	642	320,718	17,200	.....	3,546	174	.....	.....	.....	2,664	1c. 3½m.	506	1,015	.....	.....	353	6,249
TOWNS—																		
Amherstburg	.....	635	373,385	33,660	7,550	.....	.. ..	24,600	.....	.....	.....	12¾ mills	3,800	10,456	.....	.....	167	.....
Sandwich	1,991	288	279,025	12,650	9,300	50	....	3,750	.....	.....	150	.....	2,144	2,731	.....	.....	172	557
Windsor	1,900	1,658	1,599,450	69,650	39,800	24,000	224,500	253,700	.....	1,182	33,200	15½ "	11,100	39,207	.....	.....	1,199	18,469
VILLAGES—																		
Belle River	500	153	44,285	5,100	.....	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14½ "	643	1,387	.....	11	115	9
Leamington	500	258	106,216	13,585	.....	1,899	3,124	.....	.....	.....	3,783	13½ "	885	4,038	.....	. ...	139	979
Kingsville	474	192	56,493	6,805	....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	1,107	1½ "	1,265	2,260	500	.....	118	236
Total Towns &c.	424,353	9,452	7,120,684	458,724	70,814	34,991	247,063	308,589	.....	... ..	45,719	.....	33,879	128,933	973	315	5,059	30,661
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	33,000	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	424,353	9,452	7,120,684	458,724	70,814	34,991	247,063	341,589	.....	.....	45,719	.....	33,879	128,933	973	315	5,059	30,661

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.																	
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.	Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
TOWNSHIPS—																		
Anderdon	.....	737	931	.....	1,317	.....	1,816	930	611	2,012	871	188						
Colchester	.....	1,430	1,492	507	3,559	2,404	3,484	2,383	1,462	3,924	1,647	469						
Gosfield	.....	374	950	.....	2,488	7,374	2,772	2,627	1,609	2,922	1,329	254						
Mersea	162	680	1,100	.....	1,200	.....	2,702	2,863	1,608	2,203	924	318						
Maidstone	.....	4,052	1,222	.....	861	905	2,209	2,555	1,036	2,970	1,192	386						
Malden	861	352	461	.....	605	3,439	1,529	1,159	1,032	1,544	831	213						
Rochester	265	526	337	.....	1,635	1,538	1,933	1,412	896	1,646	881	147						
Sandwich East	.....	4,272	600	.....	2,000	6,000	3,968	3,548	1,370	945	1,993	475						
Sandwich West	.....	1,438	4,051	289	2,092	.....	3,070	665	606	1,295	684	258						
Tilbury West	.....	2,192	813	.....	2,589	2,023	2,953	1,953	1,376	2,085	999	277	2	2,000	611	.....	651	.....
TOWNS—																		
Amherstburg	1,928	4,941	1,140	.....	1,971	3,450	2,415	131	.....	229	134	193						
Sandwich	120	2,216	868	.....	950	310	1,096	178	49	238	193	126						
Windsor	14,509	14,000	12,986	3,738	6,304	12,857	6,166	261	.....	211	326	402						
VILLAGES—																		
Belle River	.....	758	147	.....	250	413	502	65	18	114	70	39						
Leamington	.....	1,205	289	.....	551	2,578	967	66	2	27	63	27						
Kingsville	.....	1,501	288	.....	865	520	788	114	53	206	171	48						
Total Towns, &c	17,845	40,674	27,675	4,534	29,237	43,811	38,870	20,940	11,638	22,571	12,308	3820						
Add—for County	1,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	19,085	40,674	27,675	4,534	29,237	43,811	38,870	20,940	11,638	22,571	12,308	3820	2	2,000	611	.....	651	.....

THOS. McKEE, *Co. Clerk, Essex.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Frontenac, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Am't. due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$ c.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Barrie	17284	124	25,445 00	1975	412	287 00	....	....	....	..	.....	1½ cts.	140 00	400 00	.....	. .....	105 00	38 12
Bedford	59139	374	142,273 00	2220	.....	200 00	.....	.. .	....	....	.....	18 M.	271 00	2762 69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarendon & Miller	27623	160	38,900 00	3954	.....	144 00	.....	...	....	...	.....	1¾ cts.	406 83	926 81	.....	.....	135 00	....
Garden Island	64	113	38,000 00	25200	.....	.....	.. ....	....	...	...	.....	·0144	890 60	1463 00	.....	.... .	113 00	8 60
Hinchinbrooke	57705	252	105,412 00	17670	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	1½ cts.	176 00	2544 69	.....	.....	176 00	202 57
Howe Island	8021	80	35,280 00	5525	....	82 90	.....	....	....	....	.....	20 M.	528 00	1239 87	.....	.....	118 00	55 00
Kenebec	28834	203	43,632 25	7295	.....	.....	... .	....	....	....	820 17	1¾ cts.	181 00	852 29	.....	.....	139 00	29 84
Kingston	52732	819	1,599,960 00	79200	700	13 87	.....	...	....	...	.....	6 M.	2890 54	13289 23	.....	... .	603 00	637 77
Loughborough	45189	573	249,423 00	27429	8800	896 79	3000 00	....	....	....	.....	12 "	2355 28	5487 84	.....	.....	.....	556 23
Olden	44493	231	68,021 00	6359	.....	880 04	.....	....	....	....	1032 87	15 "	293 34	1302 27	.....	.....	153 00	856 28
Oso	38425	204	42,799 00	5701	.....	177 15	.....	....	..	....	.....	2 cts.	587 73	1283 75	96 62	.... .	149 00	203 56
Palmerston	34570	199	61,679 00	6266	.....	.... ..	.....	....	....	..	.....	8 M.	565 00	1066 53	.....	.....	134 85	1310 72
Pittsburgh	48221	703	765,366 00	62960	.....	1113 63	1448 19	....	....	....	637 32	10 3-5M.	579 00	7012 80	500 00	.....	579 00	210 83
Portland	54157	640	378,485 00	36950	.....	.....	.....	....	....	...	.....	11 "	408 00	3970 00	.....	....	408 00	372 00
Portsmouth Vil	.....	253	105,600 00	10550	8850	1593 49	930 19	200	...	....	1638 71	7 "	8 Mills.	1942 78	.....	.....	174 60	176 21
Storrington	56042	590	487,534 00	25180	.... .	3597 00	4000 00	....	....	....	... .	8½ "	440 00	5184 57	.....	.....	440 00	308 91
Wolfe Island	30572	517	298,946 00	39830	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	16½ "	300 00	5517 00	.....	.....	331 00	.... ..
Total Towns, &c.	693031	6035	6,488,755 00	355064	18762	9483 87	9381 38	200	....	....	4129 07	.....	11003 32	56256 12	596 62	.....	3758 45	4966 84
Add—for County	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	20054 10	5630 08	2620	....	2370	489 80	....	41288 00	31183 85	10000 00	6970 33	4715 60	8433 51
TOTAL	603031	6035	6,488,755 00	355064	18762	29537 97	15011 46	2820	....	2370	4618 87	.....	16291 32	87439 97	10596 62	6970 33	8474 05	13390 35

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Barrie	.....	240 00	140 00	.....	.....	40 00	364	191	208	58	54	....						
Bedford	.....	.. ..	300 00	.....	170 00	.....	1635	1496	1944	550	455	....						
Clarendon	.....	541 00	142 00	.....	100 00	.....	4	300	293	290	90	45						
Garden Island	... .	1605 48	88 00	.....	50 00	.....	489	19	.....	4	37	....						
Hinchbrooke	. ....	914 12	381 02	.....	536 75	605 44	997	877	1024	311	265	145						
Howe Island	.....	646 00	157 90	.....	48 15	622 78	654	454	360	402	202	....						
Kenebec	.....	320 00	148 14	.....	109 50	69 26	955	631	1014	115	159	110						
Kingston	....	.....	658 50	.....	1222 68	.....	2721	2427	2523	472	1201	...						
Loughborough	.....	2371 02	393 63	.....	567 61	165 49	2060	1108	1497	442	569	232	1	680 00	1344 31	925 10	.....	891 35
Olden	.....	446 34	342 02	.....	575 90	820 59	732	629	484	142	154	109						
Oso	.....	775 74	190 00	... ...	34 25	715 25	671	423	414	41	146	. ..						
Palmerston	.. ..	699 85	157 25	.....	51 25	. ..	893	581	573	136	178	....						
Pittsburgh	.....	1158 00	814 07	.....	1283 50	590 02	2867	2996	2435	612	1169	....						
Portland	.....	772 47	393 24	.....	896 01	3909 77	2254	2088	2457	646	831	....						
Portsmouth	.....	660 19	397 75	.....	134 02	900 80	865	58	.....	21	35	71						
Storrington	.....	880 00	389 74	.....	331 97	162 73	2239	1415	1587	448	647	....						
Wolfe Island	.....	631 00	636 00	.....	85 00	.....	2105	1618	1347	509	908	....						
Total Towns, &c	.....	12661 21	5729 26	.....	6296 59	8602 13	22701	17310	18160	5199	7300	712						
Add for County	13399	6563 45	6875 81	8703 93	2158 56	18438 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
TOTAL	13399	19224 66	12605 07	8703 93	8455 15	27040 59	22701	17310	18160	5199	7300	712	1	680 00	1344 31	925 10	.....	891 35

County Rate. Clergy Reserve Licenses, &c. Includes amount of Municipal Loan Fund. Repayment of borrowed money. Rents, Clergy Reserve Fund, &c. Balance County Rate. Assets include arrears of taxes. County Debenture.

F. ELKINGTON, *County Clerk, Frontenac.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Grey, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Am't due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Am't of Interest Overdue	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rate.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administrat'n of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$ c.	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$ c.	Mills.	$	$ c.	$	$	$	$ c.
Artemesia	67,000	857	762,481 00	57,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	....	8½	4,750	11507 00	.. ..	15 00	505	.....
Bentinck	76,000	1,040	385,843 00	34,236	.....	.....	.....	35,000 00	...	..	....	10	3,040	7426 32	....	.....	600	.....
Collingwood	68,000	1,095	939,534 00	66,570	.....	7319 00	8667 57	22,500 00	.....	..	8199 09	8	600	8529 50	.. ..	.....	527	78 00
Durham Town	1,300	205	115,819 00	63,418	7945	360 00	.....	2,400 00	....	..	.....	9	1,700	3019 00	...	.....	147	.....
Derby	40,170	555	514,780 00	37,140	.....	2479 00	.....	.....	....	..	.....	10½	407	5484 00	....	.....	289	... .
Euphrasia	72,000	748	753,140 00	23,750	.....	5000 00	.....	23,500 00	....	..	.....	10	6,000	8000 00	....	.....	430	.....
Egremont	72,635	765	515,558 00	68,018	.....	300 00	2347 00	.....	....	..	.....	8	581	4978 38	...	.....	581	914 00
Glenelg	68,075	846	437,670 00	24,605	.....	5755 00	.....	.....	....	..	.....	12	4,022	7421 00	....	.....	550	870 00
Holland	78,944	766	377,516 00	10,400	.....	173 00	.....	.....	....	..	.....	13	460	6572 00	....	.....	460	.....
Keppel	80,944	972	443,818 00	4,606	.....	348 00	.....	34,351 00	....	..	.....	10½	1,440	3938 00	500	.....	321	... .
Meaford Town	1,600	365	322,598 00	23,050	7700	6461 00	3333 00	15,389 00	....	..	2869 00	11	2,500	6883 00	....	.....	251	2513 00
Melanchton	74,202	692	602,300 00	39,100	1600	7051 00	1524 00	.. ..	....	..	8205 00	11	300	6192 00	....	.....	300	2278 00
Normanby	66,000	1,027	654,000 00	260,000	.....	70 00	.....	80,000 00	....	..	.....	6½	800	6893 00	876	... ...	780	1163 44
Osprey	70,777	693	463,632 00	45,000	... .	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....	11	4,000	4490 00	....	.....	450	.....
Owen Sound T'n	6,120	1,331	1,071,378 00	163,300	37099	1021 67	....	73,350 00	.....	..	.....	10¾	6,565	12417 29	7000	.....	461	4762 51
Proton	68,970	752	503,830 00	38,765	.....	9653 13	75 36	....	.....	..	9728 49	10	3,327	9728 49	....	.....	286	.....
Sullivan	73,465	843	581,830 00	86,463	.....	2558 56	638 00	12,456 00	....	..	.....	15	560	7000 00	1300	.. ....	560	872 00
St. Vincent	63,120	857	896,895 00	8,220	400	6214 00	28995 00	49,988 00	....	..	2562 00	12	.....	19689 00	....	.....	500	8455 00
Sydenham	73,000	884	703,520 00	92,390	.....	8155 00	.....	....	...	..	....	11	550	8117 00	....	.....	550	1094 00
Sarawak	10,359	291	136,781 00	1,820	1500	1042 57	194 28	.....	....	..	953 21	9	151	1324 08	....	.....	151	16 87
Total Towns, &c	1,062,681	15,514	11,083,013 00	1,141,101	56049	64934 93	45006 21	338,980 00	....	..	32516 79	206¾	41,753	147609 06	9676	15 00	8699	23015 82
Add—for C'nty	.....	.....	59,101 50	.....	....	.....	.....	349,166 67	....	..	.....	3½	....	.....	....	4370 15	....	8642 23
TOTAL	1,062,681	15,514	11,142,114 50	1,141,101	56049	64034 93	45006 21	688,096 67	....	..	32516 79	300¼	41,753	147609 06	9676	4385 15	8699	31658 05

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount Paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest Paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c				
Artemesia	.....	3641 00	600 00	20 00	711 00	10550 00	3674	3215	2930	1377	1002	...						
Bentinck	.....	4222 25	529 00	.....	1653 34	2441 57	5050	3378	3124	1324	805	...						
Collingwood	1350 00	1127 00	1142 70	... ..	1996 87	693 00	4502	3594	3906	1908	1328	...						
Durham Town	568 00	1700 00	222 00	.... ..	.... ..	....	886	123	33	63	88	58						
Derby	.....	696 09	586 00	.....	850 00	4110 00	2046	2041	4975	765	703	....						
Euphrasia	1410 00	6430 00	1050 00	.....	2500 00	125 00	3740	2932	2732	1578	997	....						
Egremont	.....	1162 00	444 00	.....	930 00	4323 36	3753	2115	3906	1560	1115	....						
Glenelg	.. ..	4022 00	759 00	....	1276 00	225 00	3735	2821	3806	1665	793	....						
Holland	.....	460 00	624 00	....	425 00	.....	2864	2004	1645	300	624	....						
Keppel	261 00	1625 00	1066 00	.....	1110 00	138 00	3032	2016	2024	469	526	....		533 00				
Meaford Town	363 00	2399 00	562 00	.....	907 00	6678 00	1736	163	11	57	139	144	3	832 65	.....	....	.....	
Melanchton	....	472 00	1060 00	.....	931 00	128 00	2500	2297	1805	683	847	....		493 20				
Normanby	.....	1672 45	622 65	.....	2187 00	3864 40	5400	5700	4900	2194	1650	750						
Osprey	.....	4900 00	600 00	.....	500 00	.....	3465	3600	3800	2000	1500	....						
Owen Sound Town	4476 00	6261 09	1085 00	950 47	2533 00	17247 00	4320	558	148	174	363	252						
Proton	....	3327 93	793 70	.....	778 36	4828 50	2672	2696	2327	1048	783	....						
Sullivan	147 00	.....	831 66	.....	1416 00	6900 78	3464	4240	3312	1681	1065	.. .						
St. Vincent	2932 00	.....	1139 00	.....	1075 00	17816 00	3615	.....	.....	.....	.....	...						
Sydenham	.....	550 00	794 00	.....	1638 00	10205 00	3795	2947	4019	1766	1421	....						
Sarawak	.....	302 00	216 20	.. ...	152 00	742 47	755	508	472	135	178	116						
Total Towns, &c	11507 00	44968 63	14715 91	970 47	23572 57	90315 88	65004	48955	47055	20757	16927	1330						
Add—for County	.....	19024 89	4744 75	13045 94	8499 43	4197 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	11507 00	63993 42	19460 66	14016 41	32072 00	94513 84	65004	48955	47055	20757	16927	1330	3	1858 85	.....	.....	.....	.....

About $200 00

GEORGE JAMES GALE, *Clerk, Co. Grey.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Haldimand, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rate.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jus.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canboro'	21,111	321	269,771	24,627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 3-10	.....	2029	.....	.....	21	449
Cayuga (North)	31,865	563	697,093	63,070	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4012	460	.. ..	.....	268
Cayuga (South)	15,290	208	286,400	9,251	376	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	100	4	.....	1283	100	.....	.....	178
Dunn	14,862	272	453,891	50,877	2,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	2327	.....	.....	.....	128
Moulton	27,007	502	380,386	5,300	400	364	8,700	12,856	.....	.....	.....	9	462	6536	8160	.....	.....	7192
Oneida	32,440	576	1,049,289	84,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½	.....	3948	.....	.....	...	1096
Rainham	25,303	430	568,150	46,400	1,000	.....	5,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 7-10	.....	2739	.....	.....	.....	386
Seneca	41,757	660	1,078,960	82,220	200	21	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4909	.....	.....	44	1377
Sherbrooke	4,637	115	73,650	2,110	.....	.....	2,632	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	7½	... ...	598	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walpole	66,595	1,288	2,152,357	161,300	1,200	....	4,263	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 2-10	1,570	10142	.....	.....	.....	7140
VILLAGES—																		
Cayuga	932	225	115,925	2,950	5,900	.....	.....	1,770	.....	.....	.....	10	1,300	2369	.....	.....	118	461
Caledonia	546	304	179,295	21,835	5,725	234	.....	19,500	.....	.....	.....	20	2,300	5907	.....	..	.....	744
Dunnville	943	450	437,225	59,870	5,900	1,981	6,000	1,000	.....	.....	.. ..	6	2,050	5516	1250	.....	215	551
Total Towns, &c.	281,288	5,914	7,353,192	614,495	22,776	2,600	30,195	35,126	... .	....	100	2 22-100	7,682	52315	9970	.....	398	19970
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	....	.. ..	7,893	82,000	103,000	....	.....	.....	.....	3,275	26043	.....	1544	4648	26877
TOTAL	281,288	5,914	7,353,192	614,495	22,776	10,493	112,195	138,126	.....	.. ..	100	.....	10,957	52315	9970	1544	5046	46847

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Canboro'	.....	21	273	.....	268	227	981	952	1278	364	487	92						
Cayuga (North)	.....	.....	397	.....	661	776	2667	2109	2568	982	972	221						
Cayuga (South)	.....	.....	157	.....	306	132	892	825	1072	466	469	99						
Dunn	.....	.....	273	.....	937	1,334	828	1018	1737	425	458	121						
Moulton	739	912	410	.....	461	4,770	1529	1300	1348	539	595	138						
Oneida	.....	.....	510	.....	1,061	1,608	2123	1982	3010	476	946	216						
Rainham	.....	.....	414	.....	554	88	1863	1765	2557	1197	876	152						
Seneca	.....	44	535	.....	1,084	768	2758	1827	3013	639	1026	254						
Sherbrooke	.....	145	123	.....	35	112	461	433	556	276	189	35						
Walpole	.....	1,637	1,440	.....	3,620	966	5159	5460	7367	2627	2368	499	1	502	1337	248	932	667
VILLAGES—																		
Cayuga	136	1,268	462	.....	612	340	841	38	30	18	24	44						
Caledonia	1,260	2,300	360	.....	807	1,297	1148	101	.....	92	79	68						
Dunnville	180	2,355	572	.....	911	3,395	1673	122	8	92	111	125						
Total Towns, &c	2,315	8,682	5,926	.....	11,317	15,813	22923	17932	29544	8213	8600	2064						
Add—for County	6,600	10,280	1,554	4,707	144	12,609	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	8,915	18,962	7,480	4,707	11,461	28,422	22923	17932	29544	8213	8600	2064	1	502	1337	248	932	667

Paid by County in redemption of Debenture Debt $7,000 00

F. S. STEVENSON, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Halton, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Am't due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate on the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$ c.	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$ c.	$	$	$ c.	$ c.
Tp. of Esquesing...	66700	1023	1,499,175 00	158278	5554	3301 00	140 00	.....	....	....	.....	3½	800	7724 00	.. ..	.....	784 00	915 00
" Trafalgar....	66940	1272	1,806,520 00	117630	1000	5834 00	29269 00	.....	....	....	.....	5	800	12462 00	.....	.....	771 00	2028 00
" Nelson	45779	892	1,873,490 00	119140	600	.....	13716 57	.....	....	...	.....	3	600	9255 00	.. ..	....	1558 00	829 00
" Nassagawaya	41800	597	882,395 00	108962	4923	1227 66	540 00	.... ..	....	....	.....	4 2-10	450	6959 60	.....	....	437 00	540 00
Town of Milton...	400	327	255,985 00	25150	8000	3767 64	5500 00	27800	...	....	.....	12 9-10	1466	4121 19	.....	.....	134 00	742 17
" Oakville ..	1300	502	336,350 00	13300	2500	9072 00	..... .	4000	....	.	3000	7	2300	5689 00	.....	.....	143 00	1410 00
Vil. of Georgetown.	1062¼	326	222,140 00	34350	1200	345 00	8600 00	17100	....	....	222	1 1-10	3357	4251 00	6289	.....	209 00	3477 00
" Acton.....	400 3/10	267	102,065 00	28625	3350	663 01	.....	.....	....	....	.....	5	1500	840 00	.....	.....	123 00	271 00
" Burlington .	497	240	222,295 50	20050	4400	30 00	3537 84	.....	....	...	.....	3½	621	1733 17	.....	.. ...	123 00	284 14
Total Towns, &c...	227860½	5446	7,200,415 50	625485	31527	24243 31	61303 41	48900	....	....	.....	.....	11894	53034 96	6289	.....	3252 00	10484 31
Add—for County ..	.....	...	....	.....	.....	6297 69	.....	137000	...	....	.....	1 2-5	3193	21865 00	10000	2748 66	3062 83	6678 65
TOTAL.....	2278 60½	5446	7,200,415 50	625485	31527	30541 00	61303 41	185900	....	...	3222	....	15087	74889 96	16289	2748 66	6314 83	17262 96

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$
Tp. of Esquesing....	.....	1584 00	1333 00	... .	1660 00	883 00	4726	3013	3298	433	1761	514						
" Trafalgar....	.....	3365 00	1163 00	.. .. ..	3715 00	9421 00	4234	2575	3197	1213	1807	392						
" Nelson.....	.....	1828 00	800 00	.....	2511 52	6037 00	3228	2892	2994	1268	1482	351						
" Nassagawaya.	.....	1427 00	571 84	.....	822 25	5565 51	2705	2409	2578	966	845	305						
Town of Milton.....	360 00	1734 00	476 80	....**	1064 27	1374 00	1266	50	14	56	71	82	1	916 25	914 24	137	740 50	561
" Oakville...	361 00	3086 00	710 80	.....	2067 00	2187 00	1843	140	37	111	92	96						
Vil. of Georgetown..	662 00	3357 00	598 00	.....	723 00	8036 00	1616	99	59	38	92	82						
" Acton.....	.....	1746 91	281 67	... .	359 03	154 39	739	34	97	21	32	35						
" Burlington..	846 00	274 00	.....	.....	998 00	175 50	995	71	....	66	101	57						
Total Towns, &c....	2229 00	18401 91	5934 31	.. . ..	13620 05	33833 40	21349	11283	12274	3172	6283	1914						
Add—for County	8295 00	6850 70 225 00	3201 29	4669 61	40 00	9304 50	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	10524 00	25477 61	9135 60	4669 61	13660 05	43137 90	21349	11283	12274	3172	6283	1914	1	916 25	914 24	137	740 50	561

Paid Redeeming County Debentures, $3,200.

WM. PANTON, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Hastings for the year 1878

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rate.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sidney	66052	1295	2,510,325	72,250	4650	8600 60	.....	2,000	....	....	.....	6½	776 00	8925 00	2200	.....	81 90	145 68
Thurlow	53500	1360	1,920,0 0	96,000	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	8	765 00	10 000 00	.....	.....	825 00	.....
Tyendinaga	79132	1125	1,291,672	104,510	500	16921 34	.....	....	....	....	7204 00	9 1-10	990 00	10709 54	.....	.....	990 00	469 69
Rawdon	33674	880	1,028,765	44,050	....	.....	.....	10,000	..	...	.....	7	600 00	8222 97	.....	.....	544 00	.....
Huntingdon	55020	630	395,911	30,250	....	32 72	.....	.....	....	....	....	13½	.....	4699 91	.....	.....	38 57	232 90
Hungerford	81542	970	529,229	82,717	....	...	.....	.....	....	....	.....	12	680 00	6500 00	.....	.....	680 00	.....
Marmora & Lake	103325	421	238,136	15,195	....	1116 47	.....	....	....	....	750 00	9	1584 63	3175 36	....	.....	251 90	155 89
Madoc Township	51100	610	539,650	2,250	....	1944 00	105 00	1,500	...	....	....	10	435 00	3006 00	....	.....	513 00	.....
Elzevir & Grimsthorpe	38990	294	70,194	4,000	....	.....	.....	2,500	...	....	....	27½	559 25	149 41	.....	.....	229 00	180 05
Tudor, Woolaston, Limerick & Cashel	67931	302	58,947	6,745	....	1086 45	.....	.....	....	....	.....	17½	429 87	1581 28	....	.....	393 00	393 69
Dungannon & Faraday	33627	181	37,785	6,029	100	314 79	.....	.....	....	....	.....	11	121 00	300 00	.....	.....	121 00	.....
Bangor, McClure and Wicklow	24818	161	22,954	4,117	...	125 00	....	.....	....	....	.....	20	137 00	300 00	.....	.....	137 00	.....
Monteagle & Herschel	33509	215	29,700	10,995	....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlow and Mayo	29044	184	23,314	13,986	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	26½	532 00	1437 00	.....	.....	92 00	311 74
Trenton	500	599	367,465	21,400	....	3629 00	15900 00	22,950	....	1240	.....	13½	3610 00	9 87 00	.....	.....	725 00	2461 00
Stirling	1000	188	165,690	4,350	900	.....	.....	1,800	....	....	5000 00	9	1025 40	3535 14	.....	.....	115 00	139 00
Millpoint	400	242	113,875	2,500	....	14 40	382 95	3,000	...	....	.....	7 2-5	1150 00	939 02	.....	.....	126 00	382 95
Madoc Village	427¼	174	155,900	.....	....	.....	.....	1,600	..	....	.....	14	918 00	2644 00	....	.....	.....	116 50
Total Towns, &c.	753591¼	9831	9,499,512	521,334	6150	27784 17	15487 95	45,550	..	1240	12954 00	.....	14303 15	81511 63	2200	.....	5761 47	4989 09
Add—for County	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	211,000	....	....	19639 28	.....	.....	.....	20000	2485 93	.....	2964 00
TOTAL	753591¼	9831	9,499,512	521,334	6150	27784 17	15487 95	256,550	....	1240	32693 28	.....	14303 15	81511 63	22200	2485 93	5761 47	7953 09

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sidney	109 99	638 83	916 49	.....	346 50	592 23	3667	5118	2773	1334	1942	...						
Thurlow	.....	1580 00	621 00	.....	182 90	883 78	4500	2400	1800	1650	1820	800						
Tyendinaga	....	1980 00	869 45	.....	824 31	8495 47	4556	2835	3976	1251	1462	....						
Rawdon	300 00	1144 00	601 00	... ...	... ...	.....	2968	3424	1852	449	1117	....						
Huntingdon	.....	38 57	423 50	106 10	59 74	4331 53	.....	2637	2293	861	815	....						
Hungerford	.....	1410 00	800 00	.....	700 00	.. ...	4500	3496	2404	1313	986	...						
Marmora and Lake	.....	1584 63	455 65	.....	371 26	465 47	1742	1900	1045	599	487	...						
Madoc Township	.....	948 00	509 00	.....	404 00	374 00	2473	3962	2232	1317	1099	...						
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	.....	478 00	235 62	....	53 57	1203 76	1199	688	520	404	202	.. .						
Tudor *et al*	.. ..	822 87	562 03	.....	365 89	245 08	1268	1102	957	287	198	....	2	1225 00	1378 34	.....	762 92	873 30
Dungannon & Faraday	.....	544 75	614 79	.....	321 23	.....	690	432	317	132	111	111						
Bangor *et al*	.. .. ..	274 00	205 00	.....	300 00	.....	592	411	467	334	112	....						
Monteagle & Herschel †	.....		.....	.. ..	....	.....	872	377	.....	...	186	....						
Carlow and Mayo	.....	184 00	200 00	.....	560 70	.. ....	814	549	341	269	162	77						
Trenton	410 00	3823 00	1062 00	.....	1043 00	5783 00	2189	148	9	122	160	120						
Stirling	140 00	1025 64	167 00	.....	200 00	905 90	785	151	18	56	110	54						
Millpoint	210 00	2163 40	201 00	....	580 48	685 20	1004	61	13	40	38	71						
Madoc Village	.....	988 00	395 70	81 20	380 00	594 00	658	46	.....	.....	41	42						
Total Towns, &c.	1169 99	19627 69	8839 23	187 30	6693 58	24559 42	34477	29737	21017	10418	11048	1275						
Add—for County	11412 66	701 53	5473 00	7080 90	27734 16	20910 62	.....	.	.....	....	.....	...						
TOTAL	12582 65	20329 22	14312 23	7267 20	34427 74	45470 04	34477	29737	21017	10418	11048	1275	2	1225 00	1378 34	.... ..	762 92	873 30

Remarks.—County owns 2,500 shares in the stock of the Grand Junction Railway Company. Nominal value, $50,000. † Cannot get any returns from Monteagle *et al.*; took what I could get from Assessment Roll of 1878. In the column headed Amount expended for Educational Purposes, stands the word "None."

JAMES T. BELL, *County Clerk, Co. Hastings.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Huron, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rate.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on Account of the Administration of Jus'ce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Ashfield	63,781	828	1,386,490	73,815	....	.....	.....	788	.....	....	300	3 13-20	7,428	11,063	.....	.....	568	123
Bayfield	1,767	178	89,438	5,219	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5	857	1,884	.....	.....	125	281
Blyth	463	258	135,465	11,800	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1 4-100	954	2,635	.....	....	122	306
Brussels	468	329	364,200	54,200	4,150	.....	.....	31,500	.....	....	.....	8 11-12	1,974	4,876	27,200	.....	115	1,545
Clinton	723	663	458,280	84,100	12,800	....	.....	33,600	.....	....	.....	11½	4,163	9,116	6,003	....	297	1,923
Colborne	32,564	583	1,000,770	53,560	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3,831	8,302	.....	.....	358	900
Exeter	1,028	401	401,175	49,970	....	.....	.....	13,000	.....	....	.....	12¼	2,403	5,454	1,600	.....	148	689
Goderich Town	895	1,667	1,054,295	84,250	35,350	.....	.....	12,700	51,856	....	.....	12½	6,867	12,621	5,500	....	533	3,365
Goderich Township	51,059	801	1,636,290	84,180	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4¼	4,045	11,000	.....	.....	533	.....
Grey	64,550	761	1,658,150	95,570	....	.....	.....	17,000	.....	....	.....	3 5-6	5,569	12,690	.....	.....	514	.....
Hay	53,053	850	1,595,570	20,998	....	.....	.....	4,900	.....	....	.....	3 5-6	4,948	11,872	.....	.....	571	350
Howick	67,193	1,052	1,758,296	78,074	....	.....	.....	2,200	.....	....	.....	4	7,669	15,112	.....	.....	694	453
Hullett	53,550	784	1,999,377	134,050	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	....	.....	3 6-10	5,375	13,459	.....	.....	504	629
McKillop	52,093	827	1,559,370	43,490	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5¼	3,020	11,650	.....	.....	562	1,364
Morris	55,246	759	1,133,230	75,908	....	.....	.....	22,500	.....	....	.....	5½	5,189	12,287	....	.....	456	830
Seaforth	550	607	493,270	64,300	5,600	.....	.....	12,000	.....	....	.....	5	3,200	8,569	5,000	.....	200	1,513
Stanley	43,247	678	1,669,575	92,719	550	.....	.....	5,000	.....	....	.....	3¾	4,626	5,876	.....	.....	443	535
Stephen	53,410	975	1,691,280	31,430	.....	.....	.....	17,500	.....	....	.....	6¾	5,693	15,259	.....	....	463	350
Tuckersmith	41,365	718	1,944,590	118,490	500	....	.....	10,300	....	....	.....	4 1-40	4,549	12,703	.....	...	545	150
Turnberry	35,068	638	971,220	38,100	400	....	.....	16,230	.....	....	....	6	4,379	10,569	.....	.....	287	301
Usborne	42,681	689	1,623,275	52,900	.....	..	.....	13,500	.....	....	.....	5¼	3,745	13,071	.....	.....	522	155
East Wawanosh	41,743	566	912,530	58,560	....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	....	.....	5½	3,841	8,555	....	.....	335	...
West Wawanosh	41,704	579	1,021,150	51,850	....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	....	.....	5	4,577	10,559	.....	.....	316	645
Wingham	425	398	331,030	42,100	7,200	.....	.....	21,270	.....	....	.....	8	3,042	6,085	.....	.....	178	525
Wroxeter	500	148	117,655	16,840	.....	.....	.....	3,500	.....	....	.....	6¾	354	1,720	....	.....	113	1,411
Total Towns, &c	799,127	16,737	27,005,971	1,516,473	69,550	.....	20,000	292,488	51,856	....	300	2	102,298	234,987	45,303	3,351	9,402	18,343
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285,000	.. ..	....	.....	.....	7,791	66,091	...	....	.....	....
TOTAL	799,127	16,737	27,005,971	1,516,473	69,550	.....	20,000	577,488	51,856	....	300	2	110,089	301,078	45,303	3,351	9,402	18,343

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Ashfield	66	6859	733		1719	307	3846	3434	3983	1577	1188	377						
Bayfield		982	212		480	533	580	17	25	8	13	68						
Blyth		954	180		1042		1150	79	13	20	45	62						
Brussels	497	2204	419		3449	695	1206	101	9	45	90	51						
Clinton	1812	4531	1283		1921	556	2592					172						
Colborne		4547	470		1489	7959	2200	2590	2399	889	965	241						
Exeter	804	2121	375		2171	1293	1562	139	25	67	168	87						
Goderich Town	3521	12367	2403		3269	14736	4663	177		12	190	177						
Goderich Township	66	5111	686		3046	585	2754	3458	4485	1096	1425	392						
Grey	1020	6597	606		4646	1420	3942	4660	4163	1536	1484	459						
Hay	270	6090	518		3327	6756	4119	3565	3112	1563	1535	375						
Howick	1365	7669	1260		1780	80	5420	4285	4393	2126	1730	572						
Hullett	300	5375	646		3317	5278	3394	4627	3785	1452	1475	378	2	1516	1662	321	1881	2843
McKillop		5310	665		3804	473	3588	4046	3679	1418	1426	371						
Morris	1350	5645	663		1734	3958	2955	2282	4000	1238	981	382						
Seaforth	454	9200	1071		2983	4027												
Stanley	300	4626	490		2307	445		2160	4038	1198	1246	340						
Stephens	1050	6156	950		4000		3843	2746	2507	991	1107	359						
Tuckersmith	600	5639	510		3156	4450	3128	4038	3669	1139	1464	368						
Turnberry	973	4666	565		1179	3371	2614	1796	2530	991	730	305						
Usborne	750	4842	828		2475	449	2616	3583	3826	787	1364	332						
East Wawanosh	1503	3757	466		1095	2668	2345	2330	2908	1091	753	253						
West Wawanosh		5667	606		1119	860	2555	2861	2575	1123	920	278						
Wingham		11219	1413		1405	74	2010					87						
Wroxeter	395	828	200		247	50	650	98	21	51	55	31						
Total Towns, &c	17096	132962	18418		57860	61023	65943	53102	56150	20423	20421	6591						
Add—for County	16860	11341	5250		16900													
TOTAL	32956	144303	23668		74760	61023	65943	53102	56150	20423	20421	6591	2	1516	1662	321	1881	2843

PETER ADAMSON, *County Clerk.*

TATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Kent, for the year 1878.

Name of the Municipality.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	Assets.					Liabilities.				Revenue.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School Purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Towns of—																		
Bothwell	229	229	138,693	27200	400	200	6000	2001	.....	.....	387	12	147	2943	....	.....	147	625
Chatham	1652	1652	1,012,125	118500	10800	3200	.....	800	103478	..	6600	30	12440	32000	18000		692	10218
Villages of—																		
Blenheim	333	333	159,463	13250	.....	.....	1000	3800	.....	.....	1700	8	1576	3097	.....	.....	176	.....
Dresden	428	428	357,520	50810	4500	164	9000	3600	.....	....	...	5	2121	3969	.....	.....	149	1627
Ridgetown	328	328	117,480	17080	3800	.....	.....	5000	.....	.....	.....	9½	1122	2635	.....	.....	52	150
Thamesville	182	182	60,405	9950		.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	9½	770	1635	.. ..	...	116	289
Wallaceburg	300	300	128,067	16150	400	72	8000	9631	.....	. ..	1000	24	900	5180	3500	. ..	135	900
Townships of—																		
Camden	40689	673	493,310	38575	.....	257	1600	6700	.....	.....	.....	9	431	7799	6700	.....	431	1600
Chatham	83636	1236	918,382	37175	400	.....	.....	.....	.... ..	.....	.....	9½	466	17120	.....	.....	466	271
Dover	55730	748	663,212	42815	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5124	15016	.....	... ..	489	418
Harwich	88437	1354	2,203,582	123481	1800	.....	1500	9131	.....	.....	.....	4¾	572	10309	1216	....	678	6724
Howard	58966	1057	1,448,585	79680	3375	2092	.....	5297	.....	.....	.....	5	514	8153	1000	.. ...	514	515
Orford	49856	796	968,790	43610	.....	54	.....	1490	.....	....	....	5½	3975	10752	1200	.....	469	222
Raleigh	70959	1167	1,610,443	84095	.. ...	700	2806	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 7-10	497	7510	....	...	497	2846
Romney	25868	227	362,447	17365	....	3803	972	8876	.....	.....	2668	.....	817	4270	300	.....	105	541
Tilbury East	54438	558	630,641	38352	.....	...	.....	.....	. .. .	....	.....	7 1-10	2729	7279	.....	. ....	272	88
Zone	25115	337	227,369	21902	.....	19	.....	950	.....	....	.....	7¼	160	3229	950	....	160	289
Total Towns, &c.	553694	11605	11,500,514	779940	25475	10561	30878	57275	103478	.....	11755	.....	31371	142896	28896	.....	5548	26823
Add—for County	.....	.....	.. . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	170703	.....	....	....	.....	3000	33741	....	3229	.....	44042
Total	553694	11605	11,500,514	779940	25475	10561	30878	227978	103478	.....	11755	.....	37371	176637	28896	3229	5548	70865

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest Paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$												
Towns of—																		
Bothwell	192	1733	1107		1948	781	931	180	105	116	107	67						
Chatham		22191	4075	3079	10000	63000	7325	118	20	24	244	320						
Villages of—																		
Blenheim	304	1794	459		390		1038	48		41	65	17						
Dresden	315	2851	728		1136	1729	1256	138	18	149	149	79						
Ridgetown	400	1200	150		1011		799					49						
Thamesville		602	321		881	8033	660	85	23	52	74	44						
Wallaceburg	385	1500	478		1800	200	938	100	54	25	111	60						
Townships of—																		
Camden	299	862	666		5457	8593	2301	1641	1685	1038	724	281	2	784 28	1045 58		1333 84	84 26
Chatham		932	1344		1596		4687	4562	2964	3369	2367	588						
Dover		5598	5765		600		3416	3641	1823	2659	1791	266						
Harwich	307	2052	2438		3986	540	4875	5377	3964	2467	2264	446						
Howard	513	1028	680		2150	10406	3553	2752	3854	2420	1375	300						
Orford	1490	3955	605		2100	4243	2830	3360	3433	2098	1292	240						
Raleigh		1213	813	65	1600	742	4313	3443	1952	1208	1943	512						
Romney	391	1259	343		142	1853	845	1129	601	1117	449	86						
Tilbury East		2976	65		1000	300	2237	2395	1357	2312	983	207						
Zone	122	160			5136	785	1284	1074	1011	796	431	123						
Total Towns, &c	4718	51906	20037	3144	40932	101205	43288	30043	22864	19891	14372	3685						
Add—for County	2425	3784	3654	16807	7501	25245												
TOTAL	7143	55690	23691	19951	48433	126450	43288	30043	22864	19891	14372	3685	2	784 28	1045 58		1333 84	84 26

DANIEL KERR, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administrat'n of J'ce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Adolphustown	11407	187	395,140	11000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	112	1525	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherst Island	1471[illegible]½	217	240,280	32820	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 9-16	946	2891	.....	.....	15	.....
Bath	1981	136	108,039	12000	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	525	1616	.....	.....	89	2333
Camden East.....	84189	1334	1,352,002	117892	9150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	9928	.....	.....	.....	600
Denbigh Abinger & Ashby	23488	129	25,729	3800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	621	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ernestown	61355	1138	1,508,060	57650	14200	1954	24116	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½	624	7113	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Fredericksburgh.	22907	523	568,185	3600	200	2234	3500	.....	.....	.....	.....	5¼	2937	5939	400	.....	254	243
S. Fredericksburgh..	20445	312	763,004	1950	.....	.....	3100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	150
Kaladar & Anglesea.	40312	303	54,742	4395	.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½	182	762	.....	.....	200	100
Napanee	.....	1332	730,266	11450	8350	200	.....	28500	.....	.....	400	10	3670	13550	.....	.....	437	5234
Newburg	3200	254	124,175	.....	3550	.....	.....	2400	.....	.....	.....	8	1100	2300	.....	.....	.....	24
Richmond	71383	924	764,628	37730	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	485	4011	.....	.....	485	.....
Sheffield..... ..	45311	625	447,645	5650	800	2631	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5¼	.....	729	.....	10	.....	.....
Total Towns, &c....	400696½	7414	7,081,895	299937	36850	7299	30716	30900	.....	.....	.....	3½	10981	50985	.....	10	1580	8660
Add—for County ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10715	65598	160000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4427	29183	.....	1152	4776	140
TOTAL.....	400696½	7414	7,081,895	299937	36850	18014	96314	190900	.....	.....	400	.....	15408	80168	400	1162	6656	8800

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Services.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Adolphustown	.....	1100	233	.....	150	.....	734	692	500	203	415	58						
Amherst Island	.....	961	116	.....	150	578	1140	572	1376	365	458	151						
Bath	120	689	.....	.....	.....	3129	520	130	88	25	85	38						
Camden East	.....	.....	1122	.....	1249	530	4433	2643	2646	772	1139	....						
Denbigh, Abinger & Ashby	.....	77	119	.....	218	34	400	355	306	69	83	58						
Ernestown	.....	952	490	22	1071	7525	3511	3102	3341	691	2001	....	1	680 00	491 00	.....	649 00	536 00
N. Fredericksburgh	.....	.....	312	.....	880	416	1531	1638	991	387	823	....						
S. Fredericksburgh	.....	221	200	.....	200	225	963	1049	991	372	746	....						
Kaladar & Anglesea	.....	254	330	. . ..	221	255	875	461	557	241	140	....						
Napanee	1855	4107	7405	.....	3012	6517	2894	94	10	41	158	104						
Newburg	24	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	716	186	130	50	134	45						
Richmond	72	. . ...	538	.....	471	.....	2620	3315	4484	816	1218	....						
Sheffield	.....	....	351	.....	309	.....	2377	1536	1689	549	623	....						
Total Towns, &c. .	2071	8361	11366	22	7931	19209	22714	15773	17109	4581	8023	454						
Add—for County	9424	11076	2078	5997	4570	2252	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....						
TOTAL	11495	19437	13444	6019	12501	21461	22714	15773	17109	4581	8023	454	1	680 00	491 00	.....	649 00	536 00

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Lambton, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No of Acres Assessed.	No of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bosanquet	70832	776	984,419	76,045	700	22	.....	800	.....	.....	....	·0055	3295	9309	900	.....	546	.....
Brooke	74614	821	957,678	72,025	.....	.....	.....	37880	.....	.....	....	·006	4165	8240	11050	.....	374	931
Dawn	65524	470	633,421	26,798	950	511	....	.....	.....	.....	....	·00625	2032	9125	.....	.....	165	.....
Enniskillen	84071	800	1,069,645	180,130	425	1000	2735	8800	.....	.....	....	·0073	6321	14400	....	....	225	7548
Euphemia	39030	676	284,613	50,196	.....	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	·009	2648	2957	.....	....	352	.....
Moore	73341	1159	902,820	90,370	.....	3489	1000	13913	.....	.....	....	·01	6317	14339	.....	.....	560	893
Plympton	76054	976	1,264,190	60,300	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	·006	7268	15887	2000	.....	572	973
Sarnia	39663	850	601,989	42,105	400	97	.....	5896	....	.....	....	·01	6232	12829	597	.....	507	....
Sombra	71023	841	625,780	44,450	.. ..	290	.....	7790	.....	.....	....	·0115	1360	8419	5010	.....	456	965
Warwick	69474	914	1,298,281	130,016	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	·005	4798	11603	.....	.....	490	292
Town of Sarnia	850	1184	732,323	134,550	41150	.....	10000	104900	.....	...	....	·019	15200	15000	1000	.....	1023	500
do Petrolia	2700	769	519,521	135,630	23430	9555	4343	22673	.....	.....	4448	·023	4500	15424	5750	.....	392	1275
Village of Oilspring	1883	204	61,012	12,300	.....	1402	.....	.....	....	.....	578	·005	776	1619	300	.. ..	95	.....
Do Wyoming	475	198	103,020	96,035	6985	100	.....	5000	.....	.....	...	·009	970	2716	.....	.....	116	90
Do Forest	500	408	210,345	12,950	3575	2280	300	5000	.. ..	.....	....	·008	1860	3620	....	.....	162	633
Do Watford	400	211	12 ,875	12,125	1800	118	4500	.....	.....	.....	....	·01	1754	3013	....	.....	133	698
Do Thedford	490	156	82,470	11,400	93870	13	294	.....	.....	.....	...	·0185	680	1417	....	.....	141	.. ..
Do Arkona	500	147	59,557	6,668	1300	·2	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	....	·004	1106	1383	.....	.. ..	112	355
Total Towns, &c.	670424	9560	10,516,959	1,195,093	174985	19063	23172	212652	.....	.....	5026	.....	71262	151290	26607	.....	6421	15153
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	22000	14000	.....	.....	....	... ...	....	21807	.....	3145	.....	2780
TOTAL	670424	9560	10,516,959	1,195,093	174985	19063	45172	226652	.....	.....	5026	.....	71262	173097	26607	3145	6421	17933

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Bosanquet*	16	3297	791	.....	2389	6516	2921	3154	3576	1522	1289	300						
Brooke†	1071	4165	644	.....	2052	8103	3068	2453	3320	1090	965	282						
Dawn‡	253	2197	1446	.....	1891	.....	1512	1632	1092	521	688	149						
Enniskillen	.....	5704	2475	.....	7609	5300	2500	1856	1311	740	728	226						
Euphemia	.....	2648	717	.....	1015	1307	2509	1471	1985	234	941	221						
Moore	806	6877	955	.....	3663	8687	4796	5290	6235	1631	1590	395						
Plympton§	337	8412	743	.....	2491	5174	4013	4342	6274	1843	1346	4 3						
Sarnia	268	6232	712	.....	3292	7507	3402	2307	2501	585	793	233						
Sombra	177	915	720	.....	3887	9545	3042	2331	2105	1577	1099	250						
Warwick	.....	5289	677	.....	1809	7218	3411	2146	3479	.....	1118	284	2	1170	2088	472	942	1777
Town of Sarnia	6863	17246	4000	.....	5303	20000	4016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
Do Petrolia‖	523	5842	6522	.....	8282	1391	3303	345	50	264	369	181						
Village of Oilspring	.....	975	200	.....	248	1857	537	85	14	128	95	35						
Do Wyoming	.....	1090	263	.....	.....	799	800	84	43	14	70	49						
Do Forest¶	420	1890	255	.....	779	1278	1632	135	28	82	97	70						
Do Watford	.....	1720	323	.....	932	129	911	30	.....	.....	50	48						
Do Thedford	.....	702	190	.....	573	330	500	70	65	52	64	30						
Do Arkona	.....	1218	86	.....	128	343	578	58	35	5	69	30						
Total Towns, &c	10734	76419	21719	.....	45443	85481	43451	27789	32113	10288	11371	3176						
Add—for County**	960	.....	6095	6320	930	8196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
TOTAL	11694	76419	27814	6320	46373	93680	43451	27789	32113	10288	11371	3176	2	1170	2088	472	942	1777

* $100 paid on redemption Debentures. † $5433 paid on redemption Debentures. ‡ $1000 paid on redemption Debentures. § $3873 paid on redemption Debentures. ‖ The total disbursements $32,675, but part of $10,000 thereof contingent on extension of C. S. R. R. ¶ $400 paid in redemption Debentures.
** $2200 value of County Building's reduced Debentures $29,692 includes disbursements.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Lanark, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Drummond	58947	612	717,400	65500	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3-10	2900	5000	.....	.....	364	200
Bathurst	62T00	625	714,100	76400	.....	.....	200	.....	...	.....	....	3 6-10	3800	6200	.....	.....	475	300
Burgess North	33400	306	167,600	20900	2000	.....	150	.....	...	.....	....	5	1100	1800	....	.....	202	100
Sherbrooke South	36435	242	97,800	19920	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	6 3-10	746	1531	.....	... ..	135	....
Elmsley North	27194	304	318,797	36660	450	1091	.....	... .	.....	....	.....	4	1254	1737	....	....	209	...
Beckwith	55712	450	388,555	55684	400	1050	.....	... .	....	.. ..	.....	4	2980	3752	.. ..	.	290	512
Montague	62593	577	394,079	62035	.....	.....	.....	... .	....	.....	..	6	2855	5610	.....	.....	470	40
Pakenham	53629	412	384,016	37510	800	64	.... ..	.....	...	.....	.....	5 9-10	358	2492	.....	.....	358	227
Ramsay	54856	727	615,490	74695	500	109	3800	2095	.....	... ..	.....	5	4583	7858	.....	.....	475	1093
Darling	28210	153	48,770	19529	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3-10	1003	1437	.....	.....	118	37
Lanark Township	56227	437	488,680	67249	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2 8-10	2155	4939	.. ...	.....	335	12
Dalhousie, North Sherbrooke and Lavant	100148	446	297,551	65985	.....	1319	600	.....	.....	....	.....	4 5-10	2582	3282	.....	... ..	399	1180
Almonte	650	760	567,732	61900	14475	195	.....	9600	.....	.....	....	8	3250	10585	.....	.....	998	805
Carleton Place	550	523	404,945	17800	600	429	.....	4000	.....	.....	....	7	2760	5520	.....	.....	789	218
Smith's Falls	600	439	345,400	42150	800	60	20000	10000	.....	.. ..	.....	13	2000	7085	2906	.....	723	265
Lanark	2850	148	114,708	22523	1700	.. ..	6000	.....	.....	.....	1200	9	1050	2373	1200	.....	110	143
Town of Perth	1000	950	747,600	111650	60000	.....	25000	21000	.....	.....	.....	12	7418	11133	.....	.....	1200	2000
Total Towns, &c.	635101	8111	6,813,223	858990	81725	4412	55950	46695	.....	.....	1200	.....	42794	82334	4100	.....	7650	7132
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2600	40000	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1 6-10	3756	13138	8776	1244	7036	1795
TOTAL	635101	8111	6,813,223	858990	81725	7012	95950	46695	.. ..	.....	1200	1 6-10	46550	95472	12876	1244	14686	8927

STATEMENT of Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Drummond	.....	3300	470	.....	500	1200	2168	2830	2360	690	746	260						
Bathurst	.....	4400	450	.....	700	1300	2830	3200	3000	685	940	350						
Burgess North	.....	1250	250	.....	100	100	1190	1200	1350	255	330	170						
Sherbrooke South	.....	881	250	.....	192	90	796	872	703	202	249	....						
Elmsley North	.....	1463	327	1750	374	.....	1138	1649	1796	413	489	...						
Beckwith	.....	3003	466	.....	754	140	1794	2486	3041	783	774	...						
Montague	.....	3324	392	.....	504	771	1626	1736	2690	622	787	..						
Pakenham	504	715	406	33	410	118	1730	1461	2261	536	543	....						
Ramsay	.....	4584	497	... .	858	1961	2538	1943	2736	769	832	....						
Darling	.....	1119	163	.....	37	212	677	928	864	158	223	107	1	800	1198	260	400	682
Lanark Township	.....	2310	761	.....	268	842	1835	2520	2726	.....	638	....						
Dalhouise, North Sherbrooke and Lavant	....	3010	528	.....	798	733	2438	2922	2790	583	746	302						
Almonte	765	3865	686	... .	1874	1362	2529	160	8	31	93	123						
Carleton Place	282	3094	327	4050	317	1719	1834	165	14	4	72	82						
Smith's Falls	913	6336	437	24	937	3645	1800	117	25	20	114	72						
Lanark	.. ..	1105	.....	.....	506	2663	654	209	141	32	93	47						
Town of Perth	1250	7418	900	.....	1500	4024	2845	312	70	55	145	170						
Total Towns, &c.	3714	51177	7552	115	10629	20880	30442	24710	26575	5838	7808	1683						
Add—for County	.....	6425	3270	6798	.. ...	2517	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	3714	57602	10822	6913	10629	23397	30442	24710	26575	5838	7808	1683	1	800	1198	260	400	682

THOMAS BROOKE, *Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal amt. due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ c.	$	$	$	$
North Crosby	43314	415	301,325	16400	.....	833 53	3665 76	....	....	....	.. ...	.....	....	836 95	.....	... ...	.....	.....
Augusta	73631	1457	1,000,361	117511	7490	.....	28552 56	....	....	....	.....	.... ..	....	1700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Front of Escott	24229	346	351,875	17880	....	194 12	1000 00	...	..	....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....
South Crosby	34494	507	381,790	45185	1675	.....	1200 00	....	....	....	.....	... . .	....	1831 96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	41903	627	568,227	62130	.....	.....	266 68	..	...	....	.....	.....	....	1100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Gower	21738	265	239,925	20365	500	343 43	200 07	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	521 51	.....	... ...	.....	.....
Rear of Yonge and Escott	29015	578	631,095	43255	260	5 00	6000 00	...	....	....	.....	.....	....	996 00	... ...	.....	.....	.....
Edwardsburgh	69697	1270	1,194,795	70500	800	.....	31047 92	....	...	....	.....	.....	....	2137 35	.. .	.....	.....	...
Front of Yonge	29871	411	279,863	24368	6857	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	..	673 34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmsley	21553	244	199,479	26550	.....	.. ..	400 00	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Front of Leeds & Lansdowne	87163	823	955,640	37300	.....	10 00	345 70	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	3428 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kitley	49591	661	528,355	92235	1200	36 00	1107 65	....	....	....	.....	.....	..	1509 71	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabethtown	76676	1450	1,363,302	115693	..	.....	4000 00	...	...	....	.....	.....	....	2000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford	59249	909	829,342	53350	1500	109 00	6109 00	....	...	....	.....	.....	....	2068 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bastard and Burgess	56559	963	799,665	35570	...	.. ..	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	...	1002 00	..	.....	.....	.....
Merrickville	708	209	118,135	10250	.. .	12 10	3100 00	....	....	....	....	.....	....	2327 00	....	.....	.....	.....
Wolford	46289	540	382,486	39725	1200	.....	649 95	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	942 51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kemptville	353	275	125,320	7900	400	....	12660 00	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	288 00	...	.....	.....	...
Gananoque	1290	717	684,955	31500	4000	....	8575 00	...	...	....	.....	.....	....	555 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newboro'	770	115	59,171	3650	.....	.....	1392 99	...	....	....	.....	.....	....	526 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Towns, &c	768313	12782	11,013,106	871317	25882	1203 18	110273 28	....		...	.....	.....	....	24893 62	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Add—for County	. ...	.. ...	.....	... .	.....	15678 90	117058 85	...	...	.. .	.....	.....	....	21493 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	768313	12782	11,013,106	871317	25882	16882 08	227332 13	...	....	....	... ..	.....	....	46386 62	.....	.....	... .	.....

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational Purposes, exclusive of School Rates.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other accounts.												
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
North Crosby		279 00	187 00		168 40	230 16												
Augusta		1660 00	749 47		717 81	238 70												
Front of Escott		400 00	329 30		208 85	1363 14												
South Crosby		758 67	421 62		95 00	89 83												
Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne			753 74		206 44													
South Gower		8 45	292 66		146 00	31 47												
Rear of Yonge and Escott		3717 44	421 00		19 00	97 00												
Edwardsburgh		3040 25	533 75		1065 59	4277 16												
Front of Yonge		12 00	272 75		80 25	128 75												
Elmsley			337 00		78 75													
Front of Leeds & Lansdowne		60 00	728 25		1369 25	64 22							3	1351 25	1713 10	402 28	1064 97	621 63
Kitley		43 25	417 35		539 50	235 54												
Elizabethtown		1500 00	925 00		1000 00	2000 00												
Oxford		45 00	750 00		1000 00													
Bastard and Burgess		1798 97	495 00		378 00													
Merrickville		633 00	164 94		127 35	122 18												
Wolford		35 49	370 40		112 95													
Kemptville		1300 00	1496 41		537 00	289 00												
Gananoque		2300 00	1147 00		961 00	2100 00												
Newboro'		729 78	148 99			323 65												
Total Towns, &c		18321 30	10941 63		8751 14	11590 80												
Add—for County		13687 00	5998 00		175 40	2587 00												
TOTAL		32008 30	16939 63		8926 54	14177 80							3	1351 25	1713 10	402 28	1064 97	621 63

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, *Counties Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposed including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Alnwick	16442	263	461,093	37,600	900	38 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 11-16	1463	2660	....	.....	201	76
Brighton	47813	873	1,228,560	64,000	.....	.....	1500	11638	.....	.....	.....	5	4409	11010	...	.....	533	149
Cramahe	46161	766	1,138,345	88,505	500	1140 16	1200	10088	....	.....	....	5¼	564	5590	....	..	564	550
Haldimand	76081	1341	1,938,010	28,595	4210	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	3 9-10	6340	15341	..	....	835	672
Hamilton	62959	1201	2,116,490	118,320	9360	.....	4860	.....	... ..	.....	2017	3	6995	13882	....	.....	844	376
Murray	48784	900	1,270,485	4,200	600	956 00	289	9946	.....	.....	....	5	3678	9191	330	.....	537	58
Monaghan South	18355	202	680,362	62,270	.. ..	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	2	169	1830	200	.....	169	16
Percy	50242	778	937,860	59,350	400	102 00	546	20900	.....	.....	....	5	5740	10856	...	.....	523	1569
Seymour	65340	741	1,207,995	128,955	1400	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½	5010	7206	....	.....	448	969
Brighton Village	2709	363	373,215	44,700	3900	.....	.....	799	.....	. ..	.....	4⅝	1700	3796	..	.....	.....	.....
Colborne "	1024	289	271,465	14,050	4300	145 00	300	3776	.....	.....	.....	4	1100	3392	.....	.....	530	42
Campbellford "	525	335	263,515	23,595	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ....	..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Hastings "	563	157	103,836	13,425	1700	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.. ..	3	915	1321	....	.. ..	134	.....
Cartwright	36904	570	686,069	33,325	100	42 00	1500	2488	.....	.. ..	.....	5	371	3596	...	.....	371	.....
Cavan	63867	1100	1,871,825	125,150	9750	1822 00	10865	10936	.....	.....	5827	4	6646	15653	....	.....	702	86
Clarke	67588	1196	1,719,700	144,150	820	.....	.....	10440	.....	.....	.....	5	6704	16775	....	... .	845	.....
Darlington	68186	1239	3,124,770	145,530	3085	2396 00	1000	10772	.....	.....	....	2 7-10	875	15000	...	.....	875	743
Hope	63792	1059	2,511,066	89,515	6950	100 00	5334	25857	.....	.....	1500	3	4700	13366	1500	.....	749	348
Manvers	68278	816	879,695	70,975	400	.....	2283	.....	.....	....	1107	4 8-10	5288	5490	....	.. ..	607	1377
Bowmanville Town	3000	842	798,782	136,096	36874	2000 00	43000	59418	.....	.....	.....	12 1-10	5208	17229	2600	.....	448	1610
Newcastle Village	1910	262	221,269	12,000	10000	.....	800	6253	.....	... .	.....	9¼	1491	3918	....	... ..	163	217
Total Towns, &c	810523	15293	23,812,232	1,445,430	96049	8742 09	73477	183909	.....	.....	10451	.....	69366	177096	4630	.....	10078	8858
Add—for County	.....	.....	25,458,798	.....	.....	.....	155362	... ..	123500	.....	.....	1	.....	18538	....	6181	14046	942
TOTAL	810523	15293	.....	1,445,430	96049	8742 09	228839	183909	123500	.....	10451		69366	195634	4630	6181	24124	9800

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Alnwick	... .	1644	337	.....	194	658	1107	1075	845	508	573	120						
Brighton	476 50	4942	423	.....	980	4876	2753	2778	1898	971	1537	202						
Cramahe	.....	1128	521	.....	862	5132	2800	2925	2609	1132	1409	178						
Haldimand	....	7174	1012	.....	2525	4138	4527	3916	4542	1988	2277	385						
Hamilton	.....	7417	1206	.....	2353	825	4834	3520	3916	1325	2200	486						
Murray	.....	4215	478	.... ..	774	5049	3081	2877	2537	1208	1493	246						
Monaghan South	16 00	338	230	.....	820	264	959	1317	1407	328	618	120						
Percy	.....	5740	485	.....	1687	873	3168	3031	2020	987	984	217						
Seymour	.....	5010	632	.....	1355	5393	3276	4477	2669	2198	1415	398						
Brighton Village	.....	1700	236	.....	778	362	1586	239	91	94	192	74						
Colborne "	944 00	2349	190	.....	710	279	935	191	20	84	127	66	2	1200	2357	380	1300	3089
Campbellford "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1080	101	18	35	77	110						
Hastings "	.....	995	250	....	252	.....	735	136	44	45	78	35						
Cartwright	.....	742	450	.....	700	200	2060	1796	1895	913	909	180						
Cavan	.....	7368	1036	.....	2183	7650	4571	3548	3576	1398	1850	464						
Clarke	.....	7549	1000	.....	820	6030	4547	4527	4396	1433	2524	489						
Darlington	.....	1750	1148	.....	1667	1284	5312	5612	5345	1518	2598	643						
Hope	1459 40	5449	1235	.....	1516	7209	3740	3677	4511	1429	2017	419						
Manvers	.....	5896	788	.....	1231	2562	3129	2463	2712	1540	1502	282						
Bowmanville Town	3201 00	5208	1755	... .	4770	8054	3155	330	110	150	266	190						
Newcastle Village	621 00	1663	382	.....	435	1386	1167	167	91	71	120	94						
Total Towns, &c	6717 90	78277	13794	.....	26312	62224	58522	48703	45252	19355	24766	5398						
Add—for County	6649 00	1143	6902	9949	1200	4300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	13366 90	79420	20696	9949	27512	66524	58522	48703	45252	19355	24766	5398	2	1200	2357	380	1300	3089

Equalized value of Real and Personal for County purposes.

E. A. MACNACHTON, *Counties Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Middlesex, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Am't due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
Township—			$	$	$	$	$	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Adelaide.....	44194	683	890,655	44129	.....	5 77	748 50	1136 00	....	.....	.. ..	6½	4008 00	10537 11	.. ..	.....	429 00	15261 60
Biddulph....	39246	728	452,152	35200	....	23 16	.....	.....	...	.....	....	11	4164 88	10785 28	2800	.....	445 00	711 00
Caradoc.....	61835	1183	1,198.033	40870	500	69 94	.....	1000 00	....	.....	.....	6 19-20	7735 38	16733 19	.....	.....	747 00	.....
Delaware....	23250	420	596,545	20400	1220	54 00	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	15	374 00	5647 61	.....	.... ..	374 00	250 00
N. Dorchester	51154	913	1,614,130	72250	800	409 55	10000 00	.....	....	.....	.....	5	607 00	7746 32	.....	.....	607 00	1010 20
Ekfrid	53429	716	381,505	35390	.....	1000 00	739 83	....	....	.....	2727 00	20	408 00	13105 19	1300	.....	408 00	3990 03
Lobo.....	47173	788	1,306,684	38940	970	5 07	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	7	3581 00	13342 00	.. ..	.....	522 00	... ..
London.....	96853	2272	4,117,245	127500	8690	.....	31331 63	15000 00	....	.....	.....	6	1057 00	27064 47	3000	.....	1057 00	5365 58
McGillivray.	66476	1104	2,026,220	54750	.....	1699 00	447 00	.....	....	.....	2871 00	4	6280 00	14032 00	.....	.....	638 00	308 00
Metcalfe.....	36144	538	750,705	28875	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	5	2506 15	7040 10	.....	.....	361 00	. .....
Mosa.....	46906	600	468,863	25328	.....	241 00	305 00	3665 00	....	.....	.....	10	295 00	5828 00	.....	.....	293 00	305 00
W. Nissouri.	49500	845	1,580,840	96635	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	6	525 00	10237 00	.....	....	525 00	.....
Westminster.	63025	1913	2,905,770	103580	400	.....	16345 00	.....	...	.....	.....	6	929 00	18777 00	.....	.. ....	929 00	... .
E. Williams.	38119	572	454,856	38640	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	15	3898 00	11584 94	.....	.....	367 00	281 54
W. Williams.	35288	530	371,140	19420	.. ..	39 00	.....	.....	....	.. ...	.....	12	4744 00	9631 00	.....	.....	230 00	.....
Tn of Strathroy	2290	840	620,432	29255	13150	114 93	....	41000 00	....	.....	.....	15 3-5	5350 00	23650 00	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Vil London E.	.....	1036	596,880	6100	500	....	2167 90	3000 00	....	.....	.....	6 363-1000	6006 76	8479 63	.....	.....	402 00	1933 00
" Wardsville	475	95	45,452	5650	400	.... ..	.....	249 39	...	.....	.....	10	690 00	1444 39	... .	.... ..	80 00	.. ....
" AilsaCraig	445	313	137,561	4050	.....	21 36	4802 00	2600 00	...	.....	.....	9 2-5	1515 65	2901 71	3200	.....	86 00	374 08
" Glencoe...	473	197	111,365	9000	1200	23 08	.....	4350 00	...	.....	.....	12	363 08	1893 25	3250	.... ..	125 00	364 08
" Parkhill ..	500	420	242,721	13425	4650	.....	7000 00	1334 53	...	.....	.....	6	3194 46	6275 93	.....	.....	150 00	578 00
" Newbury..	500	150	67,455	4475	500	36 21	.....	800 00	....	.....	.....	8	496 89	657 22	.....	.....	116 00	77 71
" Petersville	500	462	998,020	700	.....	42 32	.....	4000 00	...	300 00	... .	6	599 20	2242 32	162	.....	162 00	159 84
" Lucan	460	226	144,455	1375	400	14 20	.....	1800 00	....	.....	.....	12½	1100 00	3053 11	1200	.....	139 00	512 33
Total T'ns, &c.	758235	16648	22,079,684	855937	33380	3798 59	73886 86	79934 92	...	300 00	5598 00	.....	60426 45	232697 77	14912	.....	9192 00	31481 99
Add--for C'nty	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	78382 05	191300 11	417550 00	....	10302 09	69807 75	... .	10137 75	95423 56	4000	11102 52	9916 32	30990 79
TOTAL ..	758235	16648	22,079,684	855937	33380	82190 64	265186 97	497484 92	....	10602 09	75405 75	....	70564 20	328121 33	18912	11102 52	19108 32	62472 78

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to the Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.											
Township—	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Adelaide	315 00	5032 13	436 00	.....	1203 83	11828 04	2774	2900	1928	1444	884	321					
Biddulph	134 38	4609 88	703 70	.....	3306 61	2735 77	2613	723	2653	1066	861	212					
Caradoc	120 00	1494 00	723 50	.....	1504 50	10180 82	3836	3514	3297	471	1500	357					
Delaware	.....	748 00	325 75	.....	944 89	246 77	1570	1919	2049	796	798	182					
North Dorchester	.....	1214 00	629 60	.....	2230 76	657 60	3251	3698	2867	1426	1507	385					
Ekfrid	183 00	4374 04	675 41	.....	2645 64	9917 30	2720	4193	4216	2025	1282	256					
Lobo	.....	3630 00	544 00	.....	1982 00	.....	2725	2852	3873	806	1138	310					
London	900 00	2114 00	1833 61	.....	7515 50	23994 85	6946	5120	9568	2411	2237	769					
McGillivray	.....	6918 00	760 00	.....	5587 00	284 00	3645	3879	4201	1755	1824	413					
Metcalfe	.....	3264 27	508 96	.....	1270 70	1946 32	2006	2136	2102	795	723	210					
Mosa	172 00	610 00	500 00	.....	608 00	.....	2278	3926	2743	1783	1009	245					
West Nissouri	.....	1050 00	350 00	.....	1400 00	400 00	3000	3492	4073	1415	1328	368	2	1317 75	4439 71	3344 60	4446 71
Westminster	2916 00	1858 00	927 00	.....	3403 00	14616 00	6097	3942	5516	490	1754	651					
East Williams	.....	3482 36	396 00	.....	2644 94	6964 08	1716	2873	3099	565	928	264					
West Williams	.....	5202 00	430 00	.....	1070 00	2929 00	1972	1268	2149	927	687	187					
Town of Strathroy	4130 00	5350 00	1850 00	.....	1650 00	9670 00	3351	249	77	33	269	99					
Village of London E.	338 60	6586 69	1169 39	182 25	2039 50	3587 37	3328	....	.....	.....	.. ..	190					
" Wardsville	96 39	690 00	98 00	.....	299 61	568 31	475	91	5	55	68	42					
" Ailsa Craig	370 00	1500 00	463 21	.....	1125 75	236 48	874	48	4	17	71	68					
" Glencoe	80 00	578 00	256 95	.....	652 09	161 51	604	128	52	84	67	40					
" Parkhill	.....	3194 46	505 23	.....	857 16	587 84	1626	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	72					
" Newburry	76 00	612 89	128 38	.....	294 00	336 20	546	75	15	40	77	48					
" Petersville	300 00	1267 88	3165 29	....	731 98	.....	545	77	4	30	70	95					
" Lucan	144 00	1427 53	575 30	.....	948 08	1983 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72					
Total Towns, &c	10275 37	66808 13	18155 28	182 25	45915 54	103732 07	58508	47103	54691	18434	19082	5856					
Add—for County	25689 00	11708 31	5960 95	27893 38	28267 08	93048 51	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	..					
TOTAL	35964 37	78516 44	24116 23	28075 63	74182 62	196780 58	58508	47103	54691	18434	19082	5856	2	1317 75	4439 71	3344 60	4446 71

Paid for redemption of Debentures, $850.

FOR COUNTY.—*Other Assets*—Estimated value of tolled roads and real property owned by the County included (*a*) $6,423 interest overdue on Corporation Debentures, (*b*) $52,800 paid on account of Debenture debt.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Norfolk, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY	No of Acres Assessed.	No of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on Account of the Administration of J'ce.	Received from Government on Account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Charlotteville.....	56283	1035	1,019,587	73700	1600	258	10171	.....	.....	.....	....	4	604	4497	...	...	679	1212
Houghton	34245	500	293,245	29500	50	31	4194	500	.....	.....	...	6	312	2079	.....	.....	312	3229
Middleton	62215	794	562,768	63190	1560	2958	6471	7325	.....	.....	....	6	1157	7460	.....	.. ..	960	1005
Simcoe, Town of....	700	2809	699,154	111690	.....	197	39400	22817	.....	.....	....	1⅞ p. c.	3193	11196	.....	.....	1079	2102
Townsend	65125	1190	2,290,975	151650	4350	7	.....	12000	.....	.....	....	2 8-10 M	807	7223	.....	....	807	.....
Walsingham.....	80139	1241	1,312,805	90560	1800	5555	3660	.....	.....	.....	....	5½ "	780	11371	.....	.....	780	474
Waterford, Village of	469	248	238,735	48322	10617	.....	. ...	... .	...	.....	...	4 "	.....	1404	.....	.....	.....	276
Windham	63392	1164	1,111,810	62150	400	.....	.....	2900	. ...	.....	....	6 "	667	10285	.... .	.....	667	547
Woodhouse.....	33522	961	906,501	85204	6135	.....	....	32500	.....	.....	....	8 "	570	7982	.....	.....	570	.....
Port Dover.....	574	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Towns, &c..	376664	9948	8,435,580	715966	26512	9006	63896	78042	.....	.....	...	00·304	8090	63497	.....	.....	5854	8845
Add—for County.	100	.. ..	50,000	.....	.....	9000	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	5816	23954	.....	3641	5928	1419
TOTAL...	376764	9948	8,485,580	715966	26512	18006	63896	78042	.....	.....	....	.....	13906	88451	.....	3641	11782	10264

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Charllotteville	.....	2048	993	.....	844	2056	3943	2956	2660	2573	1431	310						
Houghton	36	624	382	.....	2256	2982	1851	1759	1728	1513	772	184						
Middleton	1140	2117	689	.....	648	3797	3156	2695	2488	1609	1062	313						
Simcoe, Town of	1383	4227	1674	.....	2103	4257	3000	142	18	106	195	111						
Townsend	720	1614	681	.....	565	.....	4293	3694	4842	2044	1888	343	1	906	1988	495	1378	1028
Walsingham	.....	1560	1106	.....	3406	320	5330	3104	3491	2007	1862	379						
Waterford, Village of	.....	.....	194	.....	734	538	946	70	84	118	84	25						
Windham	279	1334	777	.....	1721	6898	4019	3466	3559	2470	1790	374						
Woodhouse	1980	1140	545	.....	3098	368	2393	2526	3114	1499	1314	266						
Port Dover	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1081	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Total Towns, &c.	5538	14709	7041	.....	13375	21216	30712	20412	22014	13938	10398	2305	....					
Add—for County	.....	12779	1819	10922	.....	8044	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....					
TOTAL	5538	27488	8860	10922	13375	29260	30712	20412	22014	13938	10398	2305	1	906	1988	495	1378	1028

Assets—Clergy Reserve Fund, $9,721; Township Hall, $800; Gravel Bed, 10,171. $2,250 from Municipal Loan Surplus Fund is included in the above amount. $500 overdue on C. $287 paid on redemption of D. D.; $10,000 Bonds Port Dover & L. H. R'y Co,; School House Grounds, Market and Engine House, and other assets, $29,400.

New Municipality: Expenditure for Educational purposes and receipts therefor included in the returns of Township of Townsend $1,200 paid on debenture bebt. $800 Stock in Port Dover and Otterville Plank and Gravel Road Co; Paid $1,500 redemption debt.

New Municipality: population given separately for School Act passed this session. Population for School houses, including Port Dover, 3,474. For other tatistics see Woodhouse.

JAMES ERMATINGER, *County Clerk, County of Norfolk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Ontario, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal amt. due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amt. of Interest overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$ c.	$ c.
Townships of—																		
Brock*.....	64822	1266	2,751,599	144,448	1650	111 00	.....	1200	....	..	1900 00	3 2-5	4738 04	15064 54	.....	.....	763 00	30 00
Mara†	52879	730	923,071	86,250	848	.....	600	11600	....	..	....	31 9-10	4162 00	8222 61	1500	.....	621 00	.....
Pickering	71396	1829	3,431,379	234,750	5750	50 00	1200	21000	....	..	.....	4 14-100	5926 00	21646 00	.....	.....	1088 00	19250 00
Rama	24156	262	121,440	12,820	900	86 24	.....	.....	....	..	.....	1 3-10cts	411 00	.....	500	.....	400 00	.....
Reach‡.....	61671	1318	2,243,026	138,715	1288	44 03	1500	4000	....	..	838 26	3·121m.	7423 38	15333 64	7500	.....	.....	1706 00
Scott	49159	599	1,179,996	19,900	450	.....	5000	.....	....	..	.....	3 8-10	3409 62	7866 00	... .	.....	.....	.....
Scugog §.....	9613	134	303,041	14,350	1000	6 00	.....	.....	....	..	.....	2 4-10	1107 00	758 00	.....	.....	130 00	378 00
Thorah.	31600	597	656,016	39,890	.....	4792 00	.....	25000	....	..	3500 00	6 9-10	2578 47	5007 89	....	.....	... ...	1498 44
Uxbridge‖....	52013	1065	1,040,980	3,100	.....	1194 44	2295	24182	....	..	1928 00	6	5273 25	12890 87	1400	.....	494 00	3480 00
Whitby ¶....	29826	847	1,671,645	112,450	6465	.....	2000	7800	....	..	.....	4½	453 08	8985 24	.....	.....	.....	64 26
East Whitby .	31236	826	1,589,794	85,794	9695	.....	6000	600	....	..	.....	3½	.....	6320 00	.....	.....	.....	480 00
Town of Whitby .	3800	720	801,206	48,200	25350	13786 00	51659	66550	....	..	16345 00	2 cents.	5807 00	20462 00	12000	.....	1430 00	7306 00
Villages of—																		
Oshawa	2400	1362	1,274,320	571,000	23200	9000 00	34250	39450	....	..	17000 00	11 Mills.	6750 00	20238 92	. ....	.....	1089 37	.....
Port Perry ...	500	466	392,810	36,395	14350	181 76	. ..	35000	....	..	.....	1 11½	3151 00	.....	....	.....	260 00	.. ..
Uxbridge.....	407	426	483,700	32,700	22440	.....	.....	29525	..	..	.....	4 9-10	3300 00	7808 16	2900	... .	943 87	.....
Total Towns, &c. .	485478	12447	18,864,023	1,580,762	113386	29251 47	104504	265907	...	..	41511 26	.....	54490 38	150603 87	25800	.....	7219 24	34192 70
Add—for County .	.....	.....	....	....	.....	..... .	.....	20000	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3701 73	9470 22	3230 01
TOTAL.....	485478	12447	18,864,023	1,580,762	113386	29251 47	104504	285907	....	..	41511 26	.....	54490 38	150603 87	25800	3701 73	16689 46	37422 71

*Stock in Incorporate Companies, $1200. Paid on redemption of Debenture Debt, $1500 †Paid on Debenture Debt, $900. ‡Other Assets, Town Hall, $1600. Revenue, $1536.21. Municipal Loan Fund. $2000. § Other Revenue, chiefly balance from last year. *b* Includes County rate, $460, and poor, $138. ‖ $1000 paid on redemption of Debenture Debt. ¶ Paid on redemption of Debenture Debt, $1,135.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts. *b*												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Townships of—																		
Brock	1860 00	1526 00	854 50	.....	1450 00	1000 00	5	4108	3948	1924	2126	432						
Mara	696 00	5154 00	826 81	.....	1284 03	983 12	2728	2553	2310	1356	1245	....						
Pickering	973 00	6014 00	1447 00	.....	3078 00	1674 00	6209	5606	5976	2058	3189	590						
Rama	.....	.....	440 00	.....	534 61	.....	970	569	375	194	195	...						
Reach	180 00	79 94	1278 35	.....	1829 88	2703 38	4503	4281	3577	1406	1957	399						
Scott	.....	3500 00	545 00	.....	1098 00	3371 00	2562	2602	2746	1512	1298	...						
Scugog	.....	1239 00	225 00	.....	187 00	705 00	653	820	706	368	346	51						
Thorah	1500 00	37 66	1187 28	.....	1693 57	1944 39	1963	1787	1923	607	794	232						
Uxbridge	1399 53	5258 26	966 36	.....	1380 49	7761 31	3836	2920	2807	1383	1694	341	1	1049 50	1528 68	886 20	852 82	1502 92
Whitby	524 80	55 03	910 40	.....	1956 82	2809 06	2884	2998	1569	883	1254	259						
East Whitby	170 40	1006 00	483 00	.....	2645 00	3688 81	3205	2821	1698	1143	1436	285						
Town of Whitby**	4201 00	8302 00	2772 00	.....	4040 00	17624 00	3412	310	107	55	283	117						
Villages of—																		
Oshawa	2993 90	8114 02	2025 43	.....	3475 00	10754 08	4548	198	24	32	248	164						
Port Perry	2820 00	3151 00	783 21	.....	.....	.....	1998	114	19	27	151	81						
Uxbridge	1909 50	3300 00	1021 50	.....	1187 54	4833 05	1655	63	31	36	130	86						
Total Towns, &c.	19228 13	47736 91	15765 84	.....	25839 94	59851 20	41131	31750	27816	12984	16346	3037						
Add—for County ††	1200 00	21397 20	5911 34	10214 92	1732 16	3711 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Total	20428 13	68134 11	21677 18	10214 92	27572 10	63563 07	41131	31750	27816	12984	16346	3037	1	1049 50	1528 68	886 20	852 82	1502 92

** R. R. stock held, $10,000. Paid on redemption of Debenture Debt, $3,550.
†† County rates $29,229.50, included in amount of taxes collected within the year by the Minor Municipalities

JOHN SHIER, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities, within the County of Oxford, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School Purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administrat'n of J'ce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
Towns—			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Woodstock *	1650	1174	1,290,915	76,550	41925	12694	65540	62540	.....	1590	58048	11¼	6200	28404	...	.....	587	2502
Ingersoll	1722	1623	1.080,700	32,400	11575	14300	114014	102000	.....	....	5000	9¾	7228	14756	....	.....	517	3270
Tilsonburg	1607	530	412,055	17,500	4500	123	.....	30293	.....	.....	840	12¾	1950	6450	....	.....	247	5717
Villages—																		
Embro ‡	126	129	154,795	1,950	400	987	... .	2500	.....	.....	.....	6½	890	1192	...	.....	72	974
Norwich	500	271	178,955	37,980	4930	66	... .	1600	.....	.....	.....	7 2-5	1392	4393	....	.....	131	396
Townships—																		
Blandford	29589	443	1,096,505	106,030	925	42	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	2¼	296	2786	...	.....	296	331
Blenheim	66711	1299	2,270,540	171,370	2360	62	816	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾	944	9710	...	.....	944	5162
Dereham §	64833	976	2,313,090	193,725	10065	273	21029	9750	.....	.....	.....	4	8024	17935	....	.....	625	2749
E. Nissouri	46488	717	2,210,650	141,035	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1¾	3362	7737	....	.....	541	373
N. Norwich	33926	584	1,450,500	175,520	2490	.....	6275	26600	...	.....	.....	4	359	7399	...	.....	359	1791
S. Norwich‖	35875	876	897,667	72,650	1090	950	5150	11250	....	.....	.....	5 72-100	476	5382	....	.....	476	779
N. Oxford	21067	356	724,993	55,009	1994	8	604	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	274	4580	1471	.....	274	356
E. Oxford	34666	566	1,469,500	158,550	2000	72	6000	.....	....	.....	.....	3 38-100	385	5494	....	.....	385	10304
W. Oxford	25373	668	1,054,185	91,075	1600	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 7-10	414	3422	....	.....	414	59
E. Zorra	37429	886	2,844,005	183,827	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1½	681	5001	....	.....	681	1400
W. Zorra	55005	785	2,818,250	137,497	800	353	14336	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 7-10	3749	8853	...	.. ...	501	1820
Total Towns, &c.	476567	11883	22,267,305	1,652,668	86654	29976	233764	246533	.....	1590	63888	.....	36534	133494	1471	.....	7050	37983
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8578	84000	266100	.....	.....	....	2	6895	71515	2000	4388	6089	768
TOTAL	476567	11883	22,267,305	1,652,668	86654	38554	317764	511633	.....	1590	63888	.....	43429	205009	3471	4388	13139	38751

* 58,048 including liabilities under County By-Laws and Bonus to Railroads.
§ $750 Redemption of Debentures. $5,000 Stock in Road Companies.
‡ $1,697 Redemption of Debentures; $500 Redemption of Debentures.
$1,250 Redemption of Debentures.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
Towns—	$	$	$	$	$	$								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Woodstock	3586	5970	1380	.....	522	21160	5069	177	2	27	219	252						
Ingersoll	2520	7745	1321	.....	1404	6796	5029	323	49	60	271	195						
Tilsonburg	2415	725	530	.....	1098	5207	1606	188	127	115	169	110						
Villages—																		
Embro	150	758	171	.....	445	1116	541	195	130	43	193	42						
Norwich	.....	2046	354	.....	1222	2135	980	76	6	30	90	40						
Townships—																		
Blandford	.....	592	444	.....	1060	2053	1626	2566	2334	912	964	232						
Blenheim	.....	1888	699	.....	7176	6180	5355	5785	6173	2884	2390	514	1	837 20	1652 29	743 25	900 40	1110 25
Dereham	607	7717	1265	.....	1891	6043	3717	5857	2920	2061	1657	367						
E. Nissouri	.....	3903	380	.....	1775	2500	2643	3566	3361	735	1203	246						
N. Norwich	1656	718	561	.....	618	8605	2189	3705	2002	1418	1292	196						
S. Norwich	772	952	255	.....	818	3698	2558	1827	1829	1030	877	236						
N. Oxford	....	548	435	.....	647	5458	1312	1558	1649	171	570	178						
E. Oxford	.....	770	542	.....	1413	8678	2422	3141	3957	1319	1436	269						
W. Oxford	.....	887	589	.....	767	2055	2300	1393	2281	384	679	150						
E. Zorra*	.....	1362	525	.....	3134	8236	3447	4492	5619	1918	1742	459						
W. Zorra	.....	4585	413	.....	1746	2599	2712	4742	4664	1908	1759	268						
Total Towns, &c†	11706	41186	9864	.....	25936	92519	43566	39591	37103	15015	15511	....						
Add—for County‡	16458	14599	3800	9719	4613	13625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...						
TOTAL	28164	55785	13664	9719	30549	106144	43566	39591	37103	15015	15511	....	1	837 20	1652 29	743 25	900 40	1110 25

* $14098 invested in Corporation Debentures. $435 interest received on Corporation Debentures. † $2,500 Debentures redeemed. ‡ Arrears of taxes and taxes collected mean County rates. Government Grant to Public Schools returned by Township municipalities as well as by the County.

DAVID WHITE, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Peel, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total amount of Arrears of Taxes:	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.‡	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of J'ce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
Townships of—			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Albion	55863	913	1,346,481	69300	300	.....	4000	22000	.....	....	.....	4 8-10	.....	7543 58	.....	....	.....	647 61
Caledon	68324	1099	1,163,395	77600	.....	.....	7000	24000	.....	....	.....	8 8-10	†	15200 00	.....	.....	.....	560 00
Chinguacousy	79963	1286	2,832,975	219819	5800	79 38	32196	.....	.....	...	.....	47 3-10*	5225 00	18445 00	.....	.....	.....	7131 55
Toronto	64410	1407	2,475,200	169100	4811	.....	25000	.....	.....	....	.....	3 3-10	1026 00	11013 00	.....	.....	973	3060 00
Gore of Toronto	18987	312	741,650	48600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4 3-5	.....	3843 00	.....	.....	.....	175 00
Brampton Town	1276	1078	646,460	56200	27400	6860 00	.....	20200	.....	....	.....	17	4349 00	9449 00	4256 58	.....	356	1233 00
Streetsville Village	505	222	112,190	15050	1275	829 53	4936	17000	.....	....	.....	2 21-100c	787 50	3048 00	.....	.....	90	205 56
Bolton "	472	164	126,880	23950	3350	.....	1690	3000	.....	....	412	4 19-20	1800 00	752 00	.....	.....	118	.....
Total Towns, &c.	289800	6481	9,445,231	679619	42936	.....	74822	86200	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	... .
Add—for County	... .	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	78000	.....	...	.....	.....	3299 00	26129 00	.....	1297	3299	290 00
TOTAL	289800	6481	9,445,231	679619	42936	.....	74822	164200	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*On part liable for all R. R. bonuses. †Trustees' Note only. ‡Amount collected within the year cannot include all taxes levied, but only that portion paid up to December 31st.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other accounts.												
Townships of—	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$	$	$	$	$
Albion‡	1320 00	.....	1024 90	.....	1120 45	3972 61	3346	2227	3187	1452	1375	†						
Caledon‖	1400 00	*	960 00	... .	2000 00	4200 00	3839	3176	3535	1691	1642	554						
Chinguacousy	.....	6331 60	1521 18	.....	4179 33	21551 42	5200	4936	5955	2531	2728	523						
Toronto	.....	2344 00	1548 00	.....	7131 00	3583 00	5428	3110	4513	2162	2258	454	1	Salary... $570 Expenses.. 150 $720	864	163	627	300
Gore of Toronto	.....	.....	408 00	.....	3020 00	1541 00	1462	1138	1572	679	768	168						
Brampton Town	1051 50	6374 00	1208 00	.....	5146 00	4725 00	3009	130	7	56	146	148						
Streetsville Village	120 00	897 00	309 69	.....	241 95	41 00	617	46	14	15	52	26						
Bolton "	180 00	1529 00	167 00	.....	988 00	445 00	790	33	12	22	58	19						
Total Towns, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Add—for County	5130 00	10141 00	6275 00	5682 00	1000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	720	864	163	627	300

* Only T Notes. or Debenture Debt. † Not given. ‡None paid on redemption of Debenture Debt, but there is $3000 in the Bank to be applied to that purpose. ‖$1000 raised

DAVID KIRKWOOD, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Perth for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.							
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Am't of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Justice.	Received from Gov't on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	*	$	Mills.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.
Blanchard	45989 61-100	759	2,294,330	80300	2480	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	3¼	5266 00	13019	.....	.....	576	1179 00
Fullarton	40073¾	633	1,872,450	79500	1638	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	3¾	3223 00	10210	.....	.....	429	2928 07
Downie	48587¼	784	2,001,020	115140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	6	6303 00	18309	.....	.....	511	.....
Hibbert	42332	590	1,736,512	107870	3421	.....	600 00	.....	.....	..	....	4¼	6293 00	12267	.....	.....	498	791 11
South Easthope	23438 9-20	481	1,077,589	56386	.....	116 82	.....	.....	.....	..	....	3¾	3635 00	7671	.....	.....	337	.....
North Easthope	43127	648	1,619,790	102420	7700	.....	8 00	.....	.....	..	....	3½	4641 00	10689	.....	.....	442	585 86
Logan	53750½	752	1,260,158	.....	.....	71 00	.....	.....	.....	..	....	4 9-10	3170 00	10479	.....	.....	473	449 00
Elma	67441	850	1,364,565	.....	.....	677 82	129 00	34000	.....	..	....	6 8-10	5175 00	14200	.....	.....	533	1591 00
Wallace	50021	669	559,650	35900	945	57 81	150 00	23000	.....	..	....	13 3-25	4000 00	11671	.....	.....	402	250 00
Mornington	50164	808	1,536,355	.....	2000	95 48	1076 80	40000	.....	..	....	9	4811 00	8316	.....	.....	543	557 00
Ellice	54953	704	1,343,435	54340	300	.....	.....	35204	.....	..	....	5¼	3369 00	7823	2789 92	.....	...	4750 00
Stratford	3000	1700	2,295,072	73950	50400	241 65	.....	177000	53000 00	..	....	15 1-10	12767 00	47931	.....	.....	400	.....
Mitchell	1200	651	507,800	31725	5450	935 00	1170 00	40380	.....	..	605	11 8-10	4200 00	10402	.....	.....	266	3175 00
Listowel	1000	630	697,025	88150	12500	500 00	25040 00	51986	.....	..	....	10	3988 38	10043	.....	.....	146	6622 00
Total Towns, &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	‡	.....
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166000*	104207 67†	..	....	.....	.....	40000	20000 00	3320 82	....	.....
TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3320 82	....	.....

REMARKS.—COUNTY OF PERTH.

* The $166,000 of Debentures includes $20,000 issued 1st January, 1879.
† The amount of Mudicipal Loan Fund is in sterling, but the $104,207.67 is produced by calculating $4.86 for the £ sterling.
‡ High Schools, $3,122.56; Public Schools, $5,149; Poor School, $175—Total $8,446.56. The amount is for 1878, although the last half was not received till 1879. The amount expended on High Schools and Public Schools is equivalent to the Government grant, besides $150 to Poor Schools.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Blanchard	.....	5842	745	.....	3000	9300	2970	4456	4822	1804	1593	...						
Fullarton	.....	4081	592	.....	3414	5196	2560	3925	3992	1094	1238	....						
Downie	.....	7325	813	.....	7937	4189	3346	4827	3498	1558	1561	...						
Hibbert	.....	4791	870	.....	2430	5649	3144	3807	3256	1410	1370	....						
South Easthope	.....	4309	340	.....	876	8062	1825	1992	1677	827	818	39						
North Easthope	.....	5525	553	.....	1100	4300	2544	3894	3014	1372	1408	42						
Logan	.....	4045	877	.....	1021	2571	2732	2262	2424	1063	996	341	2	$1,000 each, incuding Government grant of $5 to each school.	1449 20	778 95	718 49	1700 54
Elma	2040	5828	940	.....	1779	4540	3793	3463	3129	1471	1158	....						
Wallace	1380	4522	766	.....	2787	176	3179	2929	3117	1288	1057	....						
Mornington	2400	5354	670	.....	2623	3179	3848	4382	4580	1786	1539	531						
Ellice	2708	3369	948	.....	4649	5261	2605	2138	2259	1274	949	....						
Stratford	13116	12767	6425	.... ..	7100	.....	8645	350	23	84	361	362						
Mitchell	2905	4247	1241	... .	2100	2056	2366	223	49	98	161	160						
Listowel	2373	4900	535	.....	4088	3285	2625	128	64	55	122	113						
Total Towns, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Add—for County	14117	.....	3600	9849	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...						
TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2	2000	1449 20	778 94	718 49	1700 54

REMARKS.—COUNTY OF PERTH.

I have given the Townships as returned to me. Some of the items are unsatisfactory as I feel they are not correct. They are correct in the main and for the purposes of most importance. Arrears of taxes, for instance; some give the amount due at the end of the year, others at the date of return. Some give the rate including the School as well as other rates, as in the instance of Mornington.

There is $6,000 of debentures overdue. There was $9,720 paid on redemption of debenture debt. In the expenses of municipal government is included a special session, owing to death of Clerk.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Peterborough, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Ashburnham	976	261	329,905	12070	4500	1146	.....	3500	.....	.....	.....	8	1200	3160	.....	18	177	1810
Lakefield	320	236	239,572	13878	800	81	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	1702	2892	600	.....	130	383
Norwood	416	170	103,760	13560	850	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	851	1331	.....	.....	.....	104
Asphodel	37284	486	722,450	55435	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	7091	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmont & Methven	71063	370	195,399	13359	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 9-10	1637	3783	.....	5	440	.....
Dummer	63823	420	497,109	48940	.....	4050	500	.....	.....	.....	2229	5 1-10	2636	3654	1473	.....	287	1469
Douro	38109	536	911,674	58372	.....	5	.....	217	.....	.....	.....	3 9-10	1550	4617	350	.....	294	47
Ennismore	17277	183	171,403	15075	150	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1450	2020	.....	.....	200	.....
Galway	23959	149	33,079	3289	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	12½	175	530	77	.....	175	.....
Harvey	58152	249	209,893	12985	.....	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9¾	1837	3180	.....	.....	158	90
Monaghan	13894	263	609,665	43990	3000	.....	1000	194	.....	.....	.....	2 7-10	1285	3036	.....	.....	.....	33
Otonabee	65143	863	2,092,705	194805	2800	1418	.....	1302	.....	.....	.....	2 9-10	5423	13747	.....	.....	575	188
Smith	56066	725	1,385,838	161214	800	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3-5	4535	10148	.....	.....	476	865
Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos	57470	307	70,637	19336	.....	708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	987	1156	.....	.....	150	.....
Total Towns, &c	514427	5218	7,563,089	666308	12950	8150	1659	5290	.....	.....	2229	.....	25268	60348	2500	23	3062	4989
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14912	1760	3200	.....	.....	23398	2 1-16	3385	17775	7500	2131	3217	5728
TOTAL	514427	5218	7,563,089	666308	12950	23062	3419	37290	.....	.....	25627	2 1-16	28653	78120	10000	2154	6279	10717

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$
Ashburnham	210	1470	495	.....	1499	1690	1245	200	17	71	88	69						
Lakefield	.....	1832	181	.....	585	190	816	24	.....	1	17	....						
Norwood	.....	850	84	.....	262	322	821	60	16	25	66	....						
Asphodel	.....	400	440	.....	962	405	1958	2208	1682	760	799	....						
Belmont & Methven	.....	1005	1233	.....	607	176	1652	683	514	259	229	....						
Dummer	.....	1733	609	.....	773	3769	1777	1918	1633	444	614	...						
Douro	24	1790	382	.....	564	248	1923	1823	1873	574	703	185						
Ennismore	.....	1850	273	.....	412	199	884	450	824	407	327	....	1	750	894 57	84 30	561 30	654
Galway	770	280	130	.....	105	.....	574	338	271	154	74	....						
Harvey	.....	1862	400	.....	800	118	932	830	424	279	236	....						
Monaghan	18	1285	270	.....	78	76	870	868	940	329	2174	....						
Otonabee	139	5996	636	.....	1367	6981	3525	4038	3897	1251	1619	....						
Smith	.....	5010	517	.....	1281	4682	2734	3373	3095	1119	1399	....						
Burleigh Anstruther Chandos	.....	1083	373	.....	511	.....	1084	561	562	214	156	....						
Total Towns, &c	1161	26446	6023	.....	9806	18856	20795	17374	15748	5887	6801	254						
Add—for County	2220	6439	2136	6262	6915	17941	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	3381	32885	8159	6262	16721	36797	20795	17374	15748	5887	6801	254	1	750	894 57	84 30	561 30	654

E. PEARSE, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal amt. due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amt. of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
East Hawkesbury...	56023½	864	353650	6135	.....	1158 72	666 29	.....	....	..	1567 92	6½	550 00	2479 61	.. ....	.....	550 00	797 56
West Hawkesbury†.	34855	497	253500	35845	.. ...	.....	2000 00	.. ..	...	..	.....	6 13-20	400 00	1721 19	.. ..	.....	292 00	559 19
Hawkesbury Village	5406	295	193950	52400	18520	46 00	750 00	4250	....	..	.. ...	6	2400 00	3946 51	.....	.....	768 20	744 55
Longueil	16824½	211	131290	.....	.. ..	747 31	.....	.. ..	...	..	673 78½	8½	200 00	1738 32	.....	.....	166 20	75 04
L'Orignal Village...	3977	141	83465	7900	3500	1030 01	6507 61	6200	....	..	837 33	6½	6164 26	1474 18	10311 68	.....	104 80	604 95
Caledonia	43656½	379	140400	4600	.....	*	176 81	.....	....	..	.....	8½	200 00	1312 60	.....	.....	189 00	692 21
Alfred	44102	509	201312	11525	.....	129 65	.....	.....	....	..	.....	9	250 00	1797 76	.....	.....	250 00	635 62
North Plantagenet..	47868	664	286871	27545	.....	89 92	.....	700	....	..	.....	9½	450 00	3200 00	.....	.....	392 00	223 87
South Plantagenet .	47427	467	336279	18000	.....	.....	600 00	....	....	..	.....	4 2-5	240 00	1772 93⅛	.. ...	.. ..	232 00	30 98
Clarence	69428	650	254034	25948	.....	5042 01	906 72	1300	....	..	.....	11½	3624 60	5096 31	800 00	.....	393 00	258 94
Cambridge	35621	316	117349	9726	.....	16 00	.....	...	....	..	.....	11	758 74½	1064 66½	.....	.....	... .	.....
Cumberland	74194	644	337376	65802	.....	2000 00	800 00	.....	....	..	.....	7½	3019 00	750 00	.....	.....	450 00	258 00
Russell.	46000	576	665030	52405	... ..	.....	.....	.....	....	..	.....	3½	350 00	2400 00	.....	.....	345 00	.....
Total Towns, &c ...	525382½	6213	3354506	317831	22020	10259 62	12807 43	10450	....	..	3079 03½	7 6 3 / 8 0	18606 60½	28754 07⅝	11111 68	.....	4132 20	4880 91
Add—for County ...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	5964 75	695 25	11000	...	..	.....	3¼	4170 00	7845 42	.....	722 11	3853 43	.....
TOTAL.....	525382½	6213	3354506	317831	22020	.....	13502 68	23450	....	..	3079 03½	.. ..	.....	.....	11111 68	722 11	.....	4880 91

* Roll not returned. †Other Revenue, $222.35. Sinking Fund. County grant for High School, $522.20.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.*	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
East Hawkesbury	.....	550 00	504 29	.....	376 30	1500 29	3677	2162	2626	1366	1055	....						
West Hawkesbury	.....	692 00	354 92	.....	137 25	258 37	2003	1910	1364	583	687	....						
Hawwesbury Village	285 00	3634 20	280 00	.....	.....	‖1372 13	1582	341	181	71	206	55						
Longueil	.....	609 01	299 33	‡623 74	21 73	33 03	907	811	738	432	391	....						
L'Orignal Village	372 00	3595 14	141 26	.....	146 20	8138 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Caledonia	.....	200 00	373 67	12 00	571 99	1107 28	1297	745	919	619	429	....						
Alfred	.....	250 00	414 13	.....	899 70	712 33	2022	744	1315	675	543	....	2	634 05	799 35	99 00	466 71	288 09
North Plantagenet	.....	.....	944 02	.....	1243 66	.....	3407	1590	1649	1022	845	...						
South Plantagenet	.....	472 00	386 01	.....	1020 00	8 69	2012	1178	1112	793	605	....						
Clarence	234 00	4651 50	653 48	.....	616 00	1210 43	3592	1463	1423	810	831	....						
Cambridge	.....	758 74½	.....	.....	1050 00	.....	.....	513	428	363	321	....						
Cumberland	.....	3469 00	1000 00	.....	1065 00	.....	2721	1600	1360	720	850	....						
Russell	.....	695 00	400 00	.....	300 00	1700 00	2788	1466	1712	875	771	....						
Total Towns, &c	891 00	19571 59½	5751 11	635 74	7447 83	16041 26	26008	14523	14827	8339	7554	55						
Add -for County	720 00	4381 86	1220 73	†2903 85	.....	10029 68	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	....					
Total	1611 00	23953 45½	6971 84	.....	7447 83	.....	26008	14523	14827	8339	7554	55	2	634 05	799 35	99 00	466 71	288 09

*No Dog Tax. †Inclusive of total amount paid Sheriff, County Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace, and for Constable and Police Service. ‡Township Clerk says here,—County rate paid to S. N. Marston, County Treasurer, $623.74. ‖$500 on redemption Debenture Debt. Non-Resident Roll. Balance on hand of County Treasurer. Assets—Village property nominally valued at $5000. No stock in incorporated Companies. Nothing overdue on Corporation Debentures. Nothing paid on redemption of Debenture Debt.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Prince Edward, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Townships—																		
Hallowell	42976	1021	1,417,950	44600	1200	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	525	4391	..	.....	524	.....
Ameliasburg	43092	886	1,163,465	72700	1200	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	3	487	3712	.. ..	.....	487	1200
Sophiasburg	43263	642	1,103,380	32131	.....	247	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	3	400	3405	....	.....	399	.....
Hillier	31389	545	755,755	67305	11300	1031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	340	2333	. ...	.....	328	.....
North Marysburg	23229	428	323,862	46410	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4¼	289	1577	.....	.....	265	.....
South Marysburg	23741	521	344,669	48620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 3-5	320	1780	.....	.....	316	.....
Athol	23248	455	704,460	47110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	260	1689	....	.....	257	.....
Town—																		
Picton	552	750	816,930	61500	18450	1550	27645	4900	.....	... .	1200	11	3750	11067	.....	.....	298	2764
Village—																		
Wellington	1459	135	152,885	7350	....	140	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	4¼	750	552	.. ..	.....	78	161
Total Towns, &c	232949	5383	6,783,356	427726	32550	2988	28175	4900	.....	.....	1200	.....	7121	30506	.....	.....	2952	4125
Add—for County	.. ..	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1493	.....	.....
TOTAL	232949	5383	6,823,356	427726	32550	2988	28175	4900	.....	.....	1200	.....	7121	30506	.....	1493	2952	4125

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Townships—																		
Hallowell	.....	1040	725	.....	425	2534	3515	2456	1853	752	1685	....	1 for County | 1 for Town of Picton.	510	939	183	891	520
Ameliasburg	....	974	368	.....	120	464	3012	3052	1886	673	1339	291						
Sophiasbusg	.....	799	438	.....	112	775	2128	2597	2334	682	1435	278						
Hillier	....	668	328	.....	80	1878	1954	1723	1945	494	1242	192						
North Marysburg	...	554	225	.....	61	132	1506	1275	1128	429	792	153						
South Marysburg	.....	636	371	.....	.....	300	1836	1264	1463	419	630	....						
Athol	.....	517	201	.....	5	1482	1280	1145	1188	336	750	....						
Town—																		
Picton	336	3750	987	.....	3079	4290	2869	99	10	12	165	79						
Village—																		
Wellington	...	828	149	.....	366	10	484	86	64	53	106	45						
Total Towns, &c.	336	9766	3792	...	4257	10865	18584	13697	11871	3850	8144	1038						
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	4562	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	....						
TOTAL	336	9766	3792	4562	4257	10865	18584	13697	11871	3850	8144	1038	2	510	939	183	891	520

ROBERT BOYLE, *County Clerk*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Renfrew, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jus.	Received from Government on Account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Pembroke Town	649	889	734,925	97800	27525	7663	623	83000			10687	7½	5481	19474	3500		129	2137
Arnprior Village	959	354	359,615	25000	2900	8993	....	15318				15½	2100	1329			491	
Renfrew " *	2215	301	203,030	21350	1540	3519	30000	29000				7½	2922	1041			707	443
Admaston Tp	58036	428	131,645	32898	...	4678		5000	5000		1500	21½	1615	4845			293	31
Algona South	19716	125	18,050	4200								19 3-10	110	226			110	
Alice	43886	327	69,788	16300		51						10½	274	1297			221	
Bagot and Blythefield	35724	231	41,788	20239		673						1 3-10	953	1626		2	168	19
Bromley	46570	360	136,853	21700								8 1-10	1729	2924			183	
Brudenell, &c	50110	340	48,265	10700	500	35						01216	220	922	150		230	49
Brougham	14300	105	16,800	2800								17	1498	546			91	
Grattan	47179	358	82,339	19815		142						19½	465	3240			128	
Griffith & Matawatchan†	40235	107	45,361	8900		453					30	2¾	125	793			205	
Head, &c	16838	63	19,970	6044								10		250				2
Hagarty, &c						1537							1042					
Horton	36921	283	123,570	19955		1537	7500	5000				15	2805	2831			187	62
McNab	62176	638	428,529	30325								8 5-10	96	7734			421	182
Pembroke	7230	146	90,059	5400								8	116	764			96	
Petewawa	19578	143	26,577		...	43					28	8	536	202		37	116	41
Rolph, Wylie, &c	26823	163	32,421	9345		1000						12½	496	700			162	
Ross	44665	419	184,461	34175								10	500	4836			248	
Sebastopol	15902	106	15,202	4500								16 7-21	935	832			130	
Stafford	20883	187	55,912	12790								12½	3190	1777			128	
Westmeath	67375	613	365,571	51015	400	1592						6 3-5	3190	4350			388	
Wilberforce & N. Algona	56563	425	91,009	23915				641				10½	2391	3626			288	
Total Towns, &c	734524	7111	3,321,140	479166	32865	30379	38123	137959	5000		12245		31368	66175	3650	39	5120	2966
Add—for County			62,000					24500							5000	1917		
TOTAL	734524	7111	2,383,140	479166	32865	30379	38123	162459	5000		12245		31368	66175	8650	1956	5120	2966

* $1000 paid in Redemption of Debenture Debt.

† $500 raised and placed on interest for redemption of Debenture Debt.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Pembroke Town	4500	8112	3513	.....	939	487	2568	111	.....	50	101	....						
Arnprior Village	9091	4020	649	238	450	.....	2018	80	24	40	89	100						
Renfrew "	1740	2053	325	.....	237	171	1112	150	71	88	115	52						
Admaston Tp	1500	1908	476	..	105	.....	2054	1600	2450	635	659	....						
Algona South	.....	110	200	.....	.....	.....	398	318	626	224	119	....						
Alice	.....	274	363	3	140	595	1504	1773	1673	652	476	....						
Bagot and Blythefield	.....	953	504	.....	94	351	1034	906	892	315	304	....						
Bromley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1630	1904	2003	734	525	....						
Brudenell, &c	.....	1999	358	.....	12	844	1470	873	1072	558	292	....						
Brougham	....	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	420	171	568	168	129	75						
Grattan	.....	1626	390	.....	135	.....	1466	996	1376	443	355	83						
Griffith and Matawachan	.....	604	334	.....	25	271	560	277	395	139	131	44						
Head, &c	.....	125	220	.....	..	.....	282	176	121	108	80	....	1	1060	1192	118	641	643
Hagarty, &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Horton	300	1232	264	.....	249	1115	1217	1143	1566	494	392	....						
McNab	.....	421	1779	.....	1857	47	2725	2408	2607	874	774	....						
Pembroke	.....	830	208	.....	45	.....	589	294	432	208	116	....						
Petewawa	.....	232	110	.....	5	15	545	212	227	174	97	....						
Rolph Wylie, &c	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	574	226	384	180	123	93						
Ross	.....	496	.....	.....	131	.....	1817	1823	1992	875	708	....						
Sebastopol	98	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	355	583	208	101	98						
Stafford	.....	128	.....	.....	324	.....	915	1131	1311	394	299	....						
Westmeath*	316	3578	.....	.....	251	38	2737	1747	2996	1206	774	....						
Wilberforce and N. Algona	13	2679	.....	.....	400	.....	2027	1597	2432	918	418	294						
Total Towns, &c	17558	32342	12339	241	5399	3734	30192	20271	25801	9685	7168	839						
Add—for County†	1915	.....	4062	4137	450	6448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	19473	32342	16401	4378	5849	10182	30192	20271	25801	9685	7168	839	1	1060	1192	118	641	643

*$233 paid in redemption of Debenture Debt. † $750 paid in redemption of Debenture Debt.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Simcoe, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate but not School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Receiv'd from Gov. on acct. of the Ad. of Justice.	Rec'd. from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	c. Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Adjala	46,400	599	817,680	37,500	800	29	.....	2500	.....	.....	.....	3 9-10	467	3292	.....	.....	425	305
Essa	66,935	863	1,015,654	24,650	.....	.....	.....	2500	.....	.....	.....	7 1-10	578	8742	.....	.....	578	307
Flos	63,679	562	365,168	17,150	.....	107	.....	25000	.....	.....	.....	11	2301	3712	.. ..	.....	259	234
Gwillimbury West	44,780	687	1,095,864	18,600	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	558	5984	.. ..	.....	480	.....
Innisfil	67,399	1323	1,566,148	83,400	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	..	10000	3 4-10	864	6468	....	.....	864	.....
Medonte	54,588	716	321,495	15,100	800	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	787	2940	.....	.....	375	.....
Mono	69,051	701	585,515	20,800	.....	4292	6500	28500	.....	.....	.. ..	1 0	645	4551	..	....	587	.. ..
Monck	23,899	172	74,447	9,000	1000	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0	173	846	.....	...	173	.....
Morrison	17,821	147	62,756	100	.....	1435	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 6-10	1082	1598	.....	.....	582	97
Muskoka	25,622	161	62,325	4,100	.....	1172	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1 5	300	405	.....	....	466	...
Mulmur	64,677	793	739,590	26,550	.....	3000	.....	5000	.....	450	3000	6 6-10	2031	5056	.....	.....	517	269
Nottawasaga	91,296	1293	1,392,219	63,500	825	96	2000	2000	.....	.....	.....	5 8-10	893	16008	.....	.....	860	3537
Orillia & Matchedash	83,418	705	493,427	31,525	.....	3799	7557	9900	.....	....	1943	9 4-10	306	6920	.....	.....	261	5531
Oro	73,261	960	395,326	39,635	.....	4295	....	.....	.....	....	2713	1 0	644	4152	.....	.....	644	1380
Sunnidale	54,368	451	473,341	21,350	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 5-6	2165	2570	... ..	.....	294	2728
Tay	53,047	540	377,509	49,100	5550	8000	600	25000	.....	....	.....	1 4 6-10	264	500	.....	.....	240	.....
Tiny	98,158	581	262,998	30,125	2000	1839	895	50000	.....	....	1700	1 8 5-10	482	4263	7500	5 20	474	.....
Tecumseth	66,918	1030	1,570,085	71,665	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 3-10	. ..	8727	.....	.. ..	.....	....
Tossorontio	36,661	278	401,025	36,050	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1575	4013	.....	.....	255	.....
Vespra	63,119	696	433,119	20,570	.....	2000	800	.....	.....	....	1565	8	290	34	.....	.....	290	.....
Humphrey	22,419	168	57,808	8,521	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	755	.....	14 00	.....	.....
Watt	28,802	207	48,456	5,650	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 5-10	.....	676	.....	. . .	325	.....
Cardwell	16,498	86	19,180	465	.. ..	....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	....	1 0	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medora and Wood	31,882	186	52,410	4,908	.....	825	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	$\frac{5}{8}$	399	496	.....	.....	275	141
Barrie Town	.....	1500	1,103,950	85,730	51500	15700	117973	72500	.....	...	1500	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8200	23268	6000	.....	555	6742
Collingwood Town	4,400	954	910,637	26,790	10900	1200	20330	49800	.. ..	....	3390	$\frac{1}{3}$	6864	16000	24800	.....	417	2204
Orillia Town	....	731	477,235	42,375	13850	9207	.....	36000	.....	.....	.....	1 2	4708	11740	3000	.....	195	.....
Bradford Village	1,700	284	262,003	44,880	4700	....	.....	5300	.....	273	.....	$\frac{1}{3}$	1600	1321	..	.....	167	603
Stayner "	416	294	170,665	10,550	2800	519	60	.....	.....	...	648	9 6-10	1008	1402	.....	.....	208	1088
Alliston "	500	228	142,595	.....	.....	1939	304	7300	.	...	1875	1 2 1-10	756	1825	876	.....	118	508
Total Towns, &c	1,271,714	17896	15,750,630	850,339	96375	59748	137316	321300	....	723	28334	.....	39940	138251	42176	19 20	10854	25674
Add—for County	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	218774	50225	.....	....	285000	....	.....	40767	....	.....	.....	....
TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE. Interest paid on Deb'ntures	Total am't. expended for Educational purposes.	Ex. for Salaries and other Ex. of Municipal Government.	Ex. on account of Ad. Justice in all its branches.	Expendit're on Roads and Bridges.	Expendit're on all other Accounts.	Aggregate No. of persons in families of persons rated as residents.	No. of Cattle.	No. of Sheep.	No. of Hogs.	No. of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
Adjala	$250	$467	$598	.....	$1089	$2021	2260	2058	2222	1306	759	....						
Essa	325	578	1079	.....	1651	776	3000	1550	3190	1555	1223	....						
Flos	272	2513	494	.....	1148	820	2148	1472	1762	1258	597	....						
Gwillimbury West	.....	1038	774	.....	854	7862	2483	1647	2968	1452	770	....						
Innisfil	300	1821	810	.....	1500	2037	4800	3474	3952	1843	1901	....						
Medonte	.....	787	611	.....	1106	638	2643	1775	2045	1193	741	....						
Mono	1830	1277	410	.....	1541	467	3442	2624	3473	1503	1342	....						
Monck	.....	346	349	.....	151	.....	548	537	226	114	93	....						
Morrison	.....	1429	271	.....	165	173	621	389	104	75	139	....						
Muskoka	.....	166	286	.....	143	.....	521	385	87	121	99	...						
Mulmur	150	508	480	.....	2412	.....	3414	3234	3597	2002	1146	....						
Nottawasaga	600	1754	2613	....	5279	4095	5352	3254	3872	2712	1506	....						
Orillia & Matchedash	666	568	871	.....	1748	3317	2311	1787	953	633	588	....						
Oro*	.....	1288	818	.....	586	2818	3872	2787	4780	1605	1230	....						
Sunnidale	.....	3310	543	.....	808	289	2535	1021	1055	767	503	....						
Tay	1500	1672	547	.....	1436	705	1634	505	572	422	454	....						
Tiny	3000	474	502	.....	436	8802	2556	1374	1713	1047	602	....						
Tecumseth	.....	857	.....	.....	1614	.....	4572	3417	3925	2201	1990	....						
Tossorontio	.....	1947	427	.....	720	5600	1096	697	1267	455	404	....						
Vespra	.....	580	686	.....	2009	1795	2324	1642	1148	1132	809	....						
Humphrey	.....	.....	199	.....	73	520	672	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Watt	.....	857	184	.....	214	103	757	575	338	225	99	95						
Cardwell	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	197	75	3	8	5	....						
Medora and Wood	.....	561	190	.....	85	.....	498	339	27	54	24	...						
Barrie Town	3973	14500	10183	377	2893	3962	4515	137	51	23	257	268						
Collingwood Town	1986	6780	2840	.....	8392	23980	3583	332	68	175	156	193						
Orillia Town	2182	5800	1127	....	897	1256	2559	.....	.....	.....	.....	..						
Bradford Village	249	1767	397	.....	890	382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Stayner "	.....	1216	477	13	1035	936	978	94	2	53	77	34						
Alliston† "	680	874	237	.....	738	414	1072	100	70	92	112	....						
Total Towns, &c.	17963	55735	29048	390	41613	73768	66973	37281	43470	24026	17626	590						
Add—for County	4140	11985	3025	1128	6097	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2	1400	2264 40	572 50	1889 03	2920 51

$5 per School, and travelling expenses about $1400

Besides the $50,225 Debentures, the County is liable for $285,000 which was voted as a bonus to the H. & N. W. Railway Co., by a portion of the County termed "The Group," (11 municipalities.) The interest and $15,000 of principal was paid up within the year. *Paid on redemption of Debenture Debt, $1461. †$680 was paid in redemption of Debenture Debt.

R. C. BANTING, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Townships—																		
Stormont	63682	963	1,042,139	141896								4		4701			723	
Cornwall					800								749					
Finch	50310	753	612,915	11309								5	403	3209			350	300
Osnabruck	63725	1325	1,064,833	34830	1750							4½		4956				1372
Roxborough	71355	798	580,551	69075			595					3½	495	2273			495	200
Dundas																		
Matilda	61425	989	1,601,305	54850		1360	2000					2	703	1970				
Mountain	57600	800	1,482,695	93720								1½		2742				
Williamsburg	59222	880	1,330,510	101035	600							2¾	958	3485		4	697	1077
Winchester	57600	966	1,251,195	160160	1550							2¾	806	3143				
Glengarry																		
Charlottenburgh	79434	1150	1,186,478	95310	6250	1147						4 26-1000	1263	4431	1800		934	686
Kenyon	78026	889	677,293	118180	400	399	5737	27000				4	848	3770			730	322
Lancaster	56484	706	1,101,517	65200	1800		3870					3	1051	3200			640	354
Lochiel	71649	862	500,253	46800				14500				8½	647	4606			480	778
Town and Villages—																		
Cornwall	623	940	569,640	43400	30700	9172	16770	16000			5100	·0118919		8300	4200		244	3868
Iroquois	800	213	242,385	10000	1600			7933				3	1816	831		112	115	1256
Morrisburg		336	558,760	54400	26550			2400				6	3790	4660			170	
Total Towns, &c	771935	12566	13,801,869	1100146	72400	12078	28992	67833			5100		13529	56258	6000	116	5578	10213
Add—for County																		
TOTAL	771935	12566	13,801,869	1100146	72400	12078	28992	67833			5100		13529	56258	6000	116	5578	10213

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenues, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Eudncational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
Townships—	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$ c.	$ c.	$	$
Stormont		749	520		160	700												
Cornwall							3448	4357	2583	1149	1642							
Finch		753	477		1649	971	3048	3794	2569	1153	1234							
Osnabruck		1561	797		292	2401	4674	3978	2639	1402	1440	423						
Roxborough		990	424		519	1664	3058	3333	3293	1070	1295							
Dundas																		
Matilda		703	607		1235	2694		5522	4157	1658	1932							
Mountain			350		850	1500	3101	4000	3050	2000	2300							
Williamsburg		655	670		370	1834	3628	4334	2591	1036	1437							
Winchester		806	411		922	810	3864	4137	3402	1376	1253		3	1661	1452 80	226 21	300	
Glengarry																		
Charlottenburgh		2134	1019		2510		3689	5589	4911	1447	1864							
Kenyon	450		876		194	932	4477	5741	4867	1821	1190							
Lancaster		848	700		955			4004	2866	1185	1411							
Lochiel	876	1051	1234		459	1211	3368	4773	4815	1686	1902							
Town and Villages—																		
Cornwall	600	2410	1526	920	3105	2824	3652	205	4	27	221	193						
Iroquois*	529	2063	309		1208	1483	945	110	76	75	78							
Morrisburg	180	3790	185		1594	1433	1531	156		25	133	75						
Total Towns, &c.	2629	19283	10105	920	16022	20457	42482	54631	41823	17110	19332	691						
Add—for County																		
TOTAL	2629	19283	10105	920	16022	20457	42482	54631	41823	17110	19332	691	3	1661	1452 80	226 21	300	

* Paid debt for Market and Hall, $266; Debenture School Building, $625.

THOMAS POOLE, *Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Victoria, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS. Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	LIABILITIES. Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	REVENUE. Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administrat'n of J'ce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
Townships—			$	$	$	$ c.	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$	$	$ c.
Bexley	28590	174	138,231	6275	....	2300 00	2800	10500	.....	.....	1400	10	1887 00	1601 00		.....	127	41 00
Carden and Dalton	25216	180	54,630	6915	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	420	1¼	.....	....	100	.....	280	.....
	14318	86	20,675	1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	1¼	.....	..... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Draper, Ryde & Oakley	72910	351	107,870	8400	.....	.....	525	.....	.....	.....	439	.....	.....	691 00	.. ..	.....	.....	2677 00
Eldon	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.	....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emily	59132	693	366,982	52912	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16½	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Fenelon	51689	652	724,640	56650	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	7 3-10	3020 00	9082 00	.....	.....	405	.....
Laxton, Digby, & Longford	60273	179	77,715	4600	.....	371 00	.....	9500	.....	.....	.....	20	300 00	1512 00	.....	.....	188	.....
Macaulay	35002	237	68,324	7739	.....	166 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 8-10	366 00	1544 00	.....	.....	72	650 00
Mariposa	74738	1328	2,563,518	100065	1050	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	5 5-10	.....	19511 00	.....	.....	.....	1268 00
McLean and Ridout	21220	190	36,464	5840	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15½	166 00	736 00	.....	.....	50	.....
Ops	55938	835	1,523,305	57215	400	.....	.....	.....	19000	.....	.....	7	4240 00	15585 00	1200	.....	491	551 00
Somerville	60950	299	214,131	11690	.....	6105 00	15047	24500	.....	.....	3752	14	2058 00	3020 00	.....	.....	.....	1436 00
Stephenson	41796	238	69,698	10041	.....	176 00	.....	1109	.....	.....	.....	13½	846 00	1798 00	600	... ..	150	133 00
Verulam	54637	506	604,875	38570	.....	232 00	.....	16421	... ..	.....	.....	6 8-10	3213 00	8467 00	.....	.....	272	160 00
Town—																		
Lindsay	1500	1068	1,257,477	106775	45665	15339 00	78390	150340	.....	.....	253	17	... .	18891 00	14800	.....	350	3741 00
Villages—																		
Bobcaygeon	.....	216	147,500	17710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	7 6-10	1430 00	3055 00	.....	.....	125	.....
Bracebridge	416	214	98,260	26500	2600	73 00	.....	3000	.....	.....	.....	13½	1463 00	4037 00	.....	.....	104	350 00
Fenelon Falls	510·83	281	234,355	24750	2100	18645 12	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	7	*1301 50	4664 10	.....	.....	177	222 97
Omemee	432	221	124,878	5700	650	6 00	926	2100	.....	.....	.....	7 7-10	950 00	1853 00	.....	.....	269	1127 00
Total Towns, &c	709840	7948	8,433,528	550247	52465	43413 00	97688	217470	19000	.....	6264		21240 50	96052 10	16700	.....	3063	12356 97
Add—for County	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124056	161000	.....	.....	30000		.....	.....	30000	3175	6951	2441 00
TOTAL	709840	7948	8,433,528	550247	52465	43413 00	221744	378470	19000	.....	36264		21240 50	96052 10	46700	3175	10014	14797 97

* The amount raised for Schools is included in the taxes collected for the year.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
Townships—	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.								$	$	$	$	$
Bexley	630 00	2014 00	241 00	.....	17 00	754 00	677	450	350	260	130	....						
Carden and Dalton	.....	520 00	733 00	.....	256 00	.....	823	483	554	289	186	....						
	.....	.....	510 00	.....	1000 00	.....	368	178	148	63	55	....						
Draper, Ryde & Oakley	.....	780 00	273 00	.....	122 00	1666 00	1285	1020	309	228	116	56						
Eldon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Emily	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2529	965	2102	1018	846	....						
Fenelon*	240 00	3020 00	656 00	.....	433 00	4151 00	2652	2136	2826	1113	1029	....						
Laxton, &c	575 00	488 00	583 00	.....	208 00	.....	771	858	570	247	231	....						
Macaulay	.....	1088 00	320 00	12	79 00	1190 00	797	613	244	151	76	106						
Mariposa	.....	.....	1091 00	.....	468 00	20052 00	4309	2994	4940	2001	2168	...						
McLean and Ridout	.....	.....	306 00	.....	184 00	.....	571	211	14	54	29	19						
Ops	926 00	4617 00	595 00	.....	.....	1877 00	2856	1479	2667	1127	1058	....	2	1143	1299	296	1085	1057
Somerville	1158 00	1954 00	317 00	.....	16 00	1070 00	1342	779	543	362	270	....						
Stephenson	68 00	967 50	264 00	.....	90 00	1278 00	848	647	297	192	78	112						
Verulam	560 00	4474 00	689 00	20	657 00	183 00	2109	2026	1991	1035	632	....						
Town—																		
Lindsay	10327 00	999 00	3880 00	300	3351 00	69165 00	5591	363	53	93	325	....						
Villages—																		
Bobcaygeon	.....	1765 00	636 00	.....	578 00	100 00	752	123	12	19	68	85						
Bracebridge	233 00	1555 00	1107 00	.....	976 00	126 00	902	85	14	60	72	....						
Fenelon Falls	‡1165 32	1578 50	345 54	.....	357 33	354 25	1038	93	.....	18	80	54						
Omemee†	.....	1219 00	231 00	.....	910 00	862 00	835	91	13	29	52	54						
Total Towns, &c	15382 32	27038 50	12777 54	332	9702 33	10282824	31055	15594	17647	8359	7501	486						
Add—for County	9666 00	16017 00	3418 00	9378	8092 00	6456 00	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	...						
TOTAL	25048 32	43055 50	16195 54	9710	17794 33	10928424	31055	15594	17647	8359	7501	486	2	1143	1299	296	1085	1057

* $2000 was paid to redeem Debentures. † $250 paid to redeem Debentures. ‡ Redemption of Debenture Debt, $1165.32.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Waterloo, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Berlin Town*.....	2885	915	625,235	60,200	19000	10037	40480	32300	.....	.....	11340	13	4856	14799	36558	....	344	29587
Galt " †.....	948	1102	894,017	115,950	40030	722	.....	127008	.....	....	.....	13½	6897	20634	.....	.....	505	4435
Waterloo "	2700	512	391,960	86,295	6165	70	3000	25720	.....	.....	.....	14½	3000	9840	.....	.....	235	1507
Hespeler Village...	488	173	139,787	13,350	4625	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½	710	1484	.....	.....	91	248
New Hamburg " ...	970	287	200,460	62,822	4240	10	2410	4405	.....	. ..	.....	12	2100	5340	.....	.....	148	840
Preston " ‡..	1087	357	259,729	30,150	4740	.....	17848	14660	....	....	2937	20	2435	4402	....	...	209	3326
North Dumfries Tp.§	44412	901	1,413,710	113,130	2400	227	59	... .	. ...	.....	124	7	5829	10283	.....	.....	.....	1609
Waterloo "	81835	1273	2,060,234	220,382	12936	...*	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	413-20	2199	10668	.....	.....	.....	5602
Wellesley "	65948	1140	1,231,046	124,157	5350	. ..	....	.....	...	.....	.....	6	850	8030	....	....	.....	1153
Wilmot "	56490	1047	2,614,475	220,765	8650	.....	5278	.....	....	.....	.....	2½	900	9421	.....	.....	....	2220
Woolwich "	53912	980	1,148,638	120,469	16667	.....	7500	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6260	6428	.....	.....	....	1915
Total Towns, &c....	311675	8637	10,979,291	1,167,670	124803	11066	76652	204093	.....	....	14401	.....	36036	101329	36558	.....	1532	52442
Add—for County....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	6485	73980	117100	.....	...	4403	.....	5590	31687	.....	4667	6579	16163
TOTAL.....	311675	8637	10,979,291	1,167,670	124803	1755 1	150632	321193	.....	.. ...	18804	.....	41626	133016	36558	4667	8111	68605

* $10,000 on account redemption of Debentures and $46,835 promisory notes retired at Bank. † $1,348 on account of Redemption of Debentures.
‡ $1,047 on account of redemption of Debentures. § $1,310 on account of redemption of Debentures.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.																	
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other Expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on Account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.	Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police service.
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Berlin Town	1654	5618	2724	.....	4972	64344	3893	496	175	430	282	232	1	80				425
Galt "	7489	6509	2656	.....	7059	5809	4527	67	15	12	78	204	1	100				408
Waterloo "	1775	5235	1967	.....	2241	1400	1899	571	145	1070	224	149	1	100				325
Hespeler Village...	.....	800	398	.....	348	111	605	77	33	67	52	50						
New Hamburg "	265	2003	219	.....	1396	310	1277	181	8	218	117	100						
Preston "	1044	2550	428	.....	350	2094	1424	166	28	164	145	72						
North Dumfries Tp..	.....	6409	649	.....	1560	9624	3341	2501	3533	489	1416	364						
Waterloo "	.....	2199	1048	.....	2639	7543	6301	6549	7200	2856	3108	635						
Wellesley "	.....	850	729	.....	2892	5381	5086	4579	5276	2541	2271	496						
Wilmot "	.....	1816	1226	.....	3935	5929	4939	5556	5746	2916	2254	580						
Woolwich "	.....	6692	922	.....	2463	5510	4966	5201	4702	2422	2233	468						
Total Towns, &c.....	12227	40681	12966	.....	29855	108055	38258	25944	26861	13185	12180	3350	3	280	.....	.....	.....	1158
Add—for County....	7513	18531	3295	7565	1911	19385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	800	1754	365	1438	1096
TOTAL.....	19740	59212	16261	7565	31766	127440	38258	25944	26861	13185	12180	3350	4	1080	1754	365	1438	2254

$5,700 on account of redemption of Debentures. This amount includes $93,000 Credit Valley Railway Bonus Debentures paid on the Credit of the County, to be paid by the Township of North Dumfries and the Town of Galt.

ISAAC D. BOWMAN, *County Clerk, Co. Waterloo.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Welland, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets	Corporation Debentures.	Principal amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Ad. of Justice.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bertie	35306	814	858,690	21000	1350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3½	3800	8690	....	.....	.....	.....
Chippawa	89	.....	111,115	16400	3400	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5½	8	1762	.....	....	136	11
Clifton	1033	530	628,715	58500	23540	577	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	8½	.....	8689	....	.....	.....	.....
Crowland	19052	384	412,734	24100	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	225	2034	.....	....	194	125
Fort Erie	596	249	115,115	3900	2820	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	4	765	1266	.....	.....	123	230
Humberstone	29221	661	622,181	34065	.....	100	.....	500	....	....	.....	4	1626	3057	500	.....	44	646
Pelham	28879	722	670,850	40821	1505	623	.....	....	.....	.....	....	3 13-20	428	3307	....	.....	.....	1124
Port Colborne	215	382	262,085	48930	6084	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 7-10	1400	4484	978	.....	91	1224
Stamford	21496	666	703,060	60150	14685	199	.....	.....	.....	....	500	5 2-5	4530	10658	.....	.....	.....	....
Thorold Township	22420	702	666,387	104570	7676	97	25	.....	.....	.....	....	3½	400	3011	....	....	400	48
Thorold Town	728	1462	568,898	184337	54234	.....	.....	7656	.....	....	.....	12	2500	12000	4000	.....	171	5249
Wainfleet	45225	690	570,345	53700	432	303	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	6½	400	5786	.....	.....	394	....
Welland	.....	658	562,745	.....	.....	1777	.....	4620	.....	..	.....	1	2500	6533	.....	.....	301	3726
Willoughby	18707	317	288,749	21850	....	25	1400	782	.....	.....	.....	5½	200	2119	.....	.....	.....	154
Total Towns, &c	222967	8277	7,041,669	672323	115726	3736	1425	13558	.....	.....	500	.....	18782	73396	5478	.....	1854	12537
Add—for County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5040	4354	684
TOTAL	222967	8277	7,041,669	672323	115726	3736	1425	13558	.....	.....	500	.....	18782	73396	5478	5040	6208	13221

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.																	
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.	Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Bertie	.....	.....	854	.....	890	1265	3425	2279	3380	1672	1376	35						
Chippwa	.....	1213	224	.....	574	344	814	79	22	55	74	64						
Clifton	60	2143	3348	.....	2520	4367	2059	95	.....	86	152	141						
Crowland	.....	444	223	.....	352	1281	1112	1132	1550	562	591	121						
Fort Erie	.....	889	200	.....	308	.....	842	133	20	105	47	84						
Humberstone	20	1696	393	50	535	223	2927	2067	2137	1167	982	286						
Pelham	.....	946	420	.....	405	3724	2422	1841	2065	1092	1137	242						
Port Colborne	.....	1491	1860	.....	2211	.....	1661	68	.....	114	84	86	...	810	1887	1249	.....	.....
Stamford	77	5030	477	.....	325	.....	614	1013	1053	550	748	277						
Thorold Township	.....	800	452	.....	138	.....	2560	1349	1594	784	1007	268						
Thorold Town	480	4892	7647	1337	5118	5775	3050	98	...	107	302	239						
Wainfleet	.....	2122	572	.....	304	4510	2269	2288	2906	1132	1086	269						
Welland	300	2795	408	895	2777	.....	2600	.....	.....	.....	.....	91						
Willoughby	59	60	276	.....	315	251	1129	1175	1254	678	623	147						
Total Towns, &c	996	24521	11364	2282	16772	23740	27484	13617	15981	8104	8269	2350						
Add for County	.....	7043	6802	13454	819	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	....						
TOTAL	.....	31564	18166	15736	17591	.....	27484	13617	15981	8104	8269	2350	....	810	1887	1249	.....	.....

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Wellington, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPAL'Y.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal an't due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administrat'n of Jus.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$ c.	$	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Amaranth ..	63529	580	384849	30382	.....	138 42	.....	17000 00	14700	.....	.....	13	3603 69	8455 19	1000	.....	287 00	1965 49
Arthur Tp...	64800	715	1065700	70300	7500	194 60	2349 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	6½	4630 00	7492 03	.....	.....	493 00	716 79
Arthur Vil..	900	280	210990	36350	.....	.....	.....	19200 00	.....	.....	.....	10	1342 44	3538 46	2500	.....	69 00	897 14
Clifford	432	202	102360	16225	.....	23 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	633 83	9	911 41	2037 08	.....	.....	122 00	668 28
Drayton ...	460	180	96415	17750	.....	128 68	1500 00	1600 00	.....	.....	250 00	3	494 35	2433 55	1101	.....	115 00	415 61
Elora	900	383	301600	31750	7625	324 32	17250 00	23800 00	.....	70 00	1448 61	11 2-5	2685 00	6629 30	200	.....	179 00	4152 74
Eramosa	44062½	664	1039035	106880	1300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 2-10	5037 90	12842 24	.....	.....	554 00	400 47
Erin	69703$\frac{5}{100}$	1042	1287663	118525	1990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9¾	800 00	9605 86	.....	.....	786 90	.....
Fergus	.....	424	328950	32650	8050	3025 36	706 64	16500 00	.....	.....	4034 82	10 1-10	2700 00	6464 29	.....	.....	216 00	3778 47
Garafraxa, E	40003$\frac{35}{100}$	500	254250	23450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 4-10	2316 57	7700 00	.....	.....	381 00	.....
Garafraxa, W	47197	792	513965	49410	.....	75 79	.....	2750 00	.....	.....	.....	13½	3550 21	11072 25	2750	.....	461 00	.....
Guelph Tn ..	.....	2294	2579940	183750	86500	.....	.....	135800 00	34020	.....	.....	20	15687 22	50349 15	35000	.....	867 00	10851 00
Guelph Tp ..	36583	575	1439870	139350	9775	.....	140 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 5-10	2364 00	7381 00	.....	.....	436 00	1338 00
Harriston ..	440	320	233134	29550	.....	700 00	.....	17410 47	.....	250 94	4182 33	9¼	2000 00	5800 00	.....	.....	147 00	1198 14
Luther	88169	702	607010	42740	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	389 85	4751 23	.....	.....	261 00	2905 70
Maryboro'...	56995$\frac{3}{20}$	836	1208116	48700	.....	5377 66	180 25	13600 00	.....	.....	4357 06	8½	600 00	6156 20	.....	.....	594 00	6711 90
Minto	69940$\frac{38}{100}$	937	1112550	66850	....	80 79	6421 50	30000 00	.....	.....	.....	10	600 00	11759 92	.....	.....	411 00	447 39
Mt. Forest ..	781	508	305209	53000	4850	.....	.....	27950 00	.....	.....	.....	10¼	5397 00	3806 00	3745	.....	191 00	3058 00
Nichol	26720	674	827733	61000	.....	1020 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	909 00	6 5-10	400 00	4039 00	.....	.....	379 00	1706 00
Orangeville..	1600	854	472950	10650	9700	450 00	15000 00	15000 00	.....	.....	5000 00	22½	3175 00	10215 00	.....	.....	215 00	200 00
Palmerston..	919	547	275750	23450	200	297 00	.....	29050 00	.....	..	4351 00	12	2628 80	4964 40	18700	.....	163 00	.....
Peel	74435	1189	1553247	88350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 1-10	760 00	10100 95	1400	.....	722 00	3386 30
Pilkington ..	29101$\frac{4}{5}$	556	872830	50920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5½	400 00	6340 57	.....	.....	341 00	480 00
Puslinch	58468	869	928265	121380	8711	.....	460 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6½	700 00	7183 00	.....	54 00	667 00	593 00
Tot. T'ns, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Add--for Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3082 41	2200 00	204300 00	.....	.....	.....	3¾	7740 00	86693 00	.....	3698 49	9883 64	235 93
TOTAL.	776140	16632	18002381	1399462	138776	14918 11	60068 31	353960 47	48720	320 94	25166 68	.....	70873 44	297809 67	66396	3752 49	18940 64	46106 35

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspectors.	Total amount paid to Sheriff.	Total amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries, and all other expenses of Municipal Government.	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Amaranth	1039 00	3785 28	662 25	.....	1682 20	5627 06	2553	1370	1871	1020	753	....						
Arthur Tp.	780 00	5191 47	730 00	.....	1024 11	4216 50	3399	8206	3684	1557	1194	....						
Arthur Village	312 00	1369 00	333 00	.....	1571 79	1560 81	1198	125	35	69	123	....						
Clifford	.....	1588 40	172 40	3 00	1551 08	825 87	821	65	10	34	53	28						
Drayton	62 00	1071 96	131 26	18 00	1170 37	1658 15	696	119	116	57	91	....						
Elora	1643 00	2410 00	666 00	.....	504 02	4570 46	1490	82	43	70	97	93						
Eramosa	.....	6248 96	866 07	.....	1952 39	76 18	3194	3372	3609	1179	1277	306						
Erin	.....	800 00	580 35	.....	1157 94	.....	4238	3380	5017	2711	1805	....						
Fergus	.....	7428 78	428 87	.....	1951 81	2642 46	1701	117	20	70	110	93						
Garafraxa, East	.....	3097 57	502 00	.....	936 00	306 00	2120	2563	2190	1062	935	....						
Garafraxa, West	.....	4011 21	258 00	.....	2037 13	475 62	3150	3802	2257	1308	1256	....						
Guelph Town	8381 00	15687 22	34265 58	3316 88	24404 82	.....	9918	382	24	377	480	518	2	1552 00	918 80	433 70	1011 50	1467 59
Guelph Township	.. ....	4325 00	676 00	.....	1561 00	777 00	2738	2866	3322	1085	1232	250						
Harriston	1542 20	2147 00	348 25	.....	1520 00	2542 00	1356	90	45	53	102	92						
Luther	....	1497 99	1179 79	.....	880 21	4737 54	2764	1910	1434	821	797	....						
Maryboro	953 40	1194 00	639 75	19 75	1837 07	8757 85	2783	3158	3585	1489	1149	....						
Minto	1860 00	1111 00	717 95	16 00	2930 71	6635 60	3946	4841	4240	1872	1614	....						
Mount Forest	1650 00	8993 00	805 00	.....	1370 00	2550 00	1903	121	6	4	153	91						
Nichol	.....	816 00	870 00	.....	1010 00	3828 00	2182	2726	2175	893	1044	221						
Orangeville	2074 49	3185 00	1239 00	.....	510 00	9892 00	.....	148	72	92	146	83						
Palmerston	1051 25	2247 73	382 95	.....	762 26	3678 31	1601	141	59	96	98	70						
Peel	.....	2242 00	1255 81	.....	1592 15	9499 19	4095	3997	5003	1920	1731	....						
Pilkington	.....	741 00	446 00	.....	1408 30	.. ...	1831	2723	2239	1040	797	270						
Puslinch	....	1300 00	1041 00	10 00	655 00	.....	3300	3520	4598	1540	1549	355						
Total Towns, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
Add—for County	13585 60	14423 37	2920 00	13175 39	26362 00	17694 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....						
TOTAL	34933 94	96912 94	52117 28	16559 02	83236 42	92550 69	62977	44824	45654	20419	18586	2470	2	1552 00	918 80	433 70	1011 50	1497 59

JOHN BEATTIE, *County Clerk.*

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of Wentworth, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Amount due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Amount of Interest Overdue.	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rates.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Jce.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$	$	$	$	$
Ancaster	45688	1117	1,358,705	122,585	31830	32	31000	...	...	...	...	6 Mills.	738	11696	...	...	738	1343
Barton	14301	833	1,099,771	48,024	1700	59	13413	..	...	...	..	4-11 Ct.	1135	5605	...	...	423	671
Beverly	69957	1054	1,963,377	100,845	1900	...	18500	...	...	...	...	⅜ Cent.	856	8802	...	...	856	4529
Binbrook	26258	422	614,625	31,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6-10 M	919	4085	...	...	287	74
East Flamboro'	33877	884	1,185,051	105,700	6700	3949	886	...	...	...	...	4½ Mills.	574	5002	...	...	574	222
West Flamboro'	29380	787	1,387,139	91,380	2765	10	15046	..	...	...	...	3 9-10 M	503	5827	...	...	484	1405
Glanford	23412	551	1,005,011	130,959	2300	17	9000	...	...	...	...	3¾ Mills.	730	3900	...	...	300	2627
Saltfleet	28078	760	793,098	25,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 "	470	5728	...	...	470	920
Dundas	550	1079	984,962	94,100	24170	5531	19890	23785	...	96	8992	7 "	4034	9593	1731	...	348	2792
Total Towns, &c	271529	7487	10,391,739	750,669	71365	9598	107735	23785	...	96	8992	...	10259	60238	1731	...	4480	14583
Add- for County	...	...	...	...	...	10834	287000	140000	...	*1000	...	...	...	29917	60000	8731	5735	53138
TOTAL	271529	7487	10,391,739	750,669	71365	20432	394735	163785	...	1096	8992	...	10259	90155	61731	8731	10215	67721

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount paid to School Inspector.	Total Amount paid to Sheriffs.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest Paid on Debentures.	Total amount Expended for Educational purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.											
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.								$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Ancaster	.....	2820	599	.....	3872	7642	4196	3417	3827	1617	2090	198					
Barton	.....	3654	650	.....	381	3729	2711	896	411	489	769	270					
Beverly	.....	1318	1069	.....	1175	8211	3621	4159	5164	1973	1933	423					
Binbrook	.....	1210	345	.....	671	2650	1532	1147	1884	395	786	161					
East Flamboro'	.....	1158	383	.....	2220	4918	3091	2260	2248	1274	1202	292	1	778 00	3582 00		1251 00
West Flamboro'	.....	1795	900	.....	396	4690	3232	1925	1669	1223	1116	315					
Glanford	.....	968	608	.....	246	4275	1980	1544	1827	761	918	167					
Saltfleet	.....	1385	726	20	1177	3335	2551	1084	1719	684	721	264					
Dundas	1977	4730	2550	.....	5277	9204	3648	90	20	86	127	226					
Total Towns, &c.	1977	19038	7830	20	15415	48654	26562	16522	18769	8502	9662	2316					
Add—for County	7005	8598	4674	22071	4022	48679	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....					
TOTAL	8982	27636	12504	22091	19437	97333	26562	16522	18769	8502	9662	2316	1	778 00	3582 00	2043 00	1251 00

Total amount amount paid R. B. Osler, Esq., Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney $2,043.

*$1,000 interest overdue on Corporation Debentures.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c., of the Municipalities within the County of York, for the year 1878.

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	No. of Acres Assessed.	No. of Ratepayers Assessed.	ASSETS.					LIABILITIES.				REVENUE.						
			Assessed Value of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personal Property.	Amount of Taxable Income.	Total Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Other Assets.	Corporation Debentures.	Principal Am't due to the Municipal Loan Fund.	Am't of Interest Overdue	Other Liabilities.	Rate in the $ imposed for all purposes, including County rate, but not including School rate.	Amount raised for School purposes.	Amount of Taxes Collected within the year.	Amount raised within the year by Loan.	Received from Government on account of the Administration of Tee.	Received from Government on account of Schools.	Other Revenues.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Mills.	$	$	$	$	$	$
Etobicoke	29196	736	1,597,550	106,100	.....	302	2300	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 2-5	2960	8755	.....	.....	.....	1129
Georgina*	30111	550	683,490	42,000	2900	.....	.....	28920	.....	.....	.....	6	2040	6575	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Gwillimbury.	43696	648	865,265	45,550	.....	70	.....	18250	.....	.....	.....	5½	340	5444	.....	.....	340	1341
E. Gwillimbury.	58413	1302	1,417,285	86,400	300	310	13100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 9-10	.....	6580	.....	.....	580	814
King	85623	1631	2,351,521	370,430	7880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21⅛	7959	15783	.....	.....	1104	2123
Markham	67072	1375	3,277,920	178,810	675	611	15134	23000	.....	.....	1357	4 17-100	947	13714	.....	.....	1035	3403
Scarboro'	43048	1067	2,227,585	122,200	1400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 42-100	6054	14522	.....	.....	681	790
Vaughan	67657	1780	2,554,680	139,720	2700	1408	32335	.....	.....	.....	7155	37½	4156	14666	.....	.....	.....	3387
Whitchurch	59936	1331	1,863,890	109,035	1650	147	12640	.....	.....	.....	2600	3	682	8876	.....	.....	682	985
York	64742	3314	5,802,605	218,150	18400	8006	1451	.....	.....	.....	8070	4	.....	21348	.....	.....	.....	5085
Yorkville	500	1156	2,009,434	94,482	20400	9100	143780	142168	.....	411	23294	1057-100	3469	31519	2405	.....	321	4788
Newmarket	708	552	428,577	42,100	12900	213	6123	8000	.....	.....	1245	6 9-10	3785	7314	2500	.....	205	802
Holland Landing	1715	147	82,404	9,550	500	113	255	.....	.....	.....	75	5	750	1185	200	.....	94	44
Aurora	1100	355	246,835	13,125	1900	.....	700	3040	.....	.....	.....	6 7-10	1200	3076	.....	.....	167	.....
Markham Vil.	465	224	170,316	23,300	4850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	227	3¼	1246	2719	.....	.....	137	1034
Richmond Hill.	465	165	140,640	10,600	3500	.....	3500	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 77-100	1015	2080	.....	.....	115	273
Stouffville	440	242	154,025	12,050	1050	.....	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 95-100	950	1592	.....	.....	128	752
Total Towns, &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Add—for County	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	4493	9855	†39650 ‡7000	.....	.....	16290	3 51-100	7464	32781	.....	12375	9958	18179
TOTAL	554887	16575	25,785,002	1,619,402	84005	24773	242875	270028	...	411	70313		43017	198529	26759	12375	15557	44929

* $600 paid on Debenture Debt. † Lake Simcoe Junction Railway. York Roads.

STATEMENT of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY.	EXPENDITURE.						Aggregate number of persons in the families of those persons rated as residents.	Number of Cattle.	Number of Sheep.	Number of Hogs.	Number of Horses.	Number of Dogs and Bitches.	Number of Public School Inspectors.	Amount Paid to School Inspectors.	Total Amount paid to Sheriff.	Total Amount paid to County Crown Attorney.	Total Amount paid to Clerk of the Peace.	Total Amount paid for Constable and Police Service.
	Interest Paid on Debentures.	Total Amount Expended for Educational Purposes.	Expenses for Salaries and all other Expenses of Municipal Government	Expenses on account of Administration of Justice in all its branches.	Expenditure on Roads and Bridges.	Expenditure on all other Accounts.												
	$	$	$	$	$	$								$	$	$	$	$
Etobicoke		3709	738		6684	2164	2580	1980	1665	928	1326	327						
Georgina	1969	2040	547		1034	2315	2082	1678	1544	746	757	165						
N. Gwillimbury	1114	2787	431		472	2968	1624	1461	1463	809	909	121						
E. Gwillimbury		1953	881		2012	745	3836	2624	3418	1328	1582	277						
King		10096	2513		2902		5815	4518	6103	3792	3091	608						
Markham	1380	1894	835		6510	6267	5466	3604	4978	2092	2889	541						
Scarboro'		7590	758		3241	3155	4236	2655	2764	1139	1760	399						
Vaughan		6424	2013		6153	6263	5539	4814	5865	2526	2563	590						
Whitchurch		2188	781		794	6890	4093	3227	3826	1892	2380	448	2	1533	6405	2565	2435	4090
York		2920	3591		10789	11135	11298	3598	2167	1827	2735	935						
Yorkville	8097	10434	5224		2320	33501	4371	123		17	322	301						
Newmarket	385	3990	349		4349	669	1697	74	99	97	152	84						
Holland Landing		807	113		357	380	542	175	134	97	92	48						
Aurora		1367	301		839	1402	1146	105	62	72	152	71						
Markham Village		985	192		1281	672	895	69	63	63	110	46						
Richmond Hill		1346	233		360	363	681	64	25	77	108	46						
Stouffville		1156	354		733	49	754	41	14	79	84	31						
Total Towns, &c.																		
Add—for County	*2434 †420	22561	6398	29932	1924	10888												
TOTAL	15799	84241	26252	29932	42454	91826	56655	30810	34190	17581	21012	5048	2	1533	6405	2565	2435	4090

* Lake Simcoe Junction Railway. † York Roads.

GEORGE EAKIN, *Clerk*, Toronto P.O.

RETURN

Respecting Upper Canada College, shewing the nature of the Investments made on account of the Endowment of Upper Canada College, as on the 30th day of June, 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, 24th February, 1880.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, *20th February, 1880.*

To the Honourable DONALD A. MACDONALD,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned respectfully begs to present the Annual Return respecting Upper Canada College, shewing the nature of the Investments made on account of the Endowment of Upper Canada College, as on the 30th June, 1879, being the end of the last financial year.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

THE BURSAR'S RETURN, shewing the nature of the Investments made on account of the Endowment of the College, on the 30th June, 1879:—

I. *Debentures*—		
Government of Canada	$1,000 00	
County	149,200 00	
City of Toronto	27,740 00	
Township	9,000 00	
Municipal Loan Fund	46,720 00	
Town (Guaranteed by County)	2,000 00	
		$235,660 00
II. *Mortgages*—		
First Freehold on Real Estate		31,983 00
Total		$267,643 00

MEM.—Under the head of Debentures, $50,000 thereof were held by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, to secure the advances made by that Bank for additions and improvements to the College Buildings, under Orders in Council of date 20th April and 2nd June, 1877, and which have since been sold under Order in Council dated 13th December, 1879, and the claim of the Bank paid out of the proceeds.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, *18th February, 1880.*

RETURN

Respecting University of Toronto, shewing the nature of the investments made on account of the endowment of the University of Toronto, as on the 30th day of June, 1879.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 24th February, 1880.

TORONTO, 20th February, 1880.

To the Honourable DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned respectfully begs to present the annexed Return respecting the University of Toronto, shewing the nature of the investments made on account of the endowment of the University, as on the 30th June, 1879, being the end of the last financial year.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Bursar's Return shewing the nature of the investments made on account of the endowment of the University of Toronto, on 30th June, 1879:—

1.—*Debentures:*

	$ c.	$ c.
Government of Canada	6,433 34	
County	461,100 00	
City of Toronto	179,493 33	
Town (guaranteed by County)	13,000 00	
Township	27,330 00	
Municipal Loan Fund	152,813 39	
		840,170 06

2.—*Mortgages:*

First freehold, on Real Estate	27,560 00

3.—*Bank Stock:*

Seven shares Bank of Commerce Stock	350 00

4.—*Farm Lands* purchased by late "King's College":

Balances unpaid (bearing interest) on sales	3,777 00
	$871,857 06

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH

Bursar.

Bursar's Office,

Toronto, 18th February, 1880.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, made on the 16th instant, for a Return giving the names of the Municipalities which have adopted Township Boards of Public School Trustees, the date of their establishment, and any correspondence in connection therewith.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secetary's Office,
Toronto, February 25th, 1880.

RETURN TO ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DATED 16TH INSTANT, AS TO TOWNSHIP BOARDS.

In the following Townships Public School Boards have been established, viz. :—

1. Morrison, in the Muskoka District, date of establishment not reported.
2. Macaulay, in the Muskoka District, in the year 1876.
3. Tuckersmith, in the County of Huron, date of establishment not reported.
4. Enniskillen, in the County of Lambton, in the year 1856.
5. McKellar, in the Parry Sound District, voted therefor in January, 1880.
6. Christie, in the same, voted therefor in January, 1880.

The correspondence connected therewith contains enquiries as to the proper procedure for forming such Boards, and replies thereto, and being in effect statements of the statutory provisions, it is considered unnecessary to be submitted herewith.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 23rd February, 1880.

(No. 62.)

Return stating in detail the name, and cost of conveying each lunatic to the different Asylums, prisoners to the Central Prison, boys to the Reformatory, for the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 63.)

Return containing the minutes of all meetings of the Senate of the University of Toronto during the year 1879. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly made on the 10th day of March, 1879, for a Return shewing, as far as can be ascertained, the amount received for building purposes by the several hospitals and charitable institutions of the Province, either from the Government of Ontario, or from local sources.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, February 26th, 1880.

Office of the

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, *25th February, 1880.*

Sir,—I have the honour to send herewith a Return to the order of the House, dated 10th March, 1879, requiring that there be laid upon the table of the House a Return shewing, as far as can be ascertained, the amount received for building purposes by the several hospitals and charitable institutions of the Province, either from the Government of Ontario or from local sources.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

The Honourable
The Provincial Secretary.

A RETURN to the Order of the House dated 10th March, 1879. "Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing, as far as can be ascertained, the amount received for building purposes by the several hospitals and charitable institutions of the Province, either from the Government of Ontario or from local sources.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS.	Amount received from Government.	Amount received from Municipalities.	Amount received from Subscriptions, Donations and Bequests.	Total.
HOSPITALS.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Toronto General Hospital	11,000 00		13,500 00	24,500 00
Hamilton City "	Nil.			
Kingston General "	"			
Hôtel-Dieu (Kingston) Hospital	"		4,000 00	4,000 00
General Protestant (Ottawa) Hospital	"			
Roman Catholic, " "	"			
London General "	"	17,606 00		17,606 00
General Marine (St. Catharines) "	"			
Guelph General "	"	3,400 00	6,421 00	9,821 00
Guelph St. Joseph's "	"	500 00		500 00
REFUGES.				
House of Industry, Toronto	Nil.		10,500 00	10,500 00
House of Providence, "	"		90,168 00	90,168 00
Home for Incurables, "	"		18,460 27	18,460 27
House of Refuge, Hamilton	"			
Home for Aged Women, "	"		3,000 00	3,000 00
House of Industry, Kingston	"	8,500 00	4,500 00	13,000 00
House of Providence, "	"		18,653 00	18,653 00
Home for the Aged, London	"			
St. Patrick's House of Refuge, Ottawa	"			
St. Charles Hospice, "	"			
House of Providence, Guelph	"			
The Home, St. Thomas	"		487 51	487 51
ORPHANAGES.				
R. C. Orphan Asylum, Toronto	Nil.			
Orphans' Home, "	"			
Girls' Home, "	"			
Boys' Home, "	"		13,082 00	13,082 00
Newsboys' Lodgings, "	"			
Infants' Home, "	"		4,200 92	4,200 92
St. Nicholas Home, "	"		10,300 00	10,300 00
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton	"			
Orphan Asylum, "	"		15,262 50	15,262 50
Boys' Home, "	"		17,847 34	17,847 34
Girls' " "	"		13,020 00	13,020 00
Orphans' Home, Kingston	"			
House of Prov. Orphan Asylum, Kingston.	"			
Hôtel-Dieu Orphan " "	"			
Orphans' Home, Ottawa	"		602 73	602 73
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa	"			
St. Joseph " " "	"			
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home, London	"		20,622 00	20,622 00
Protestant " " "	"		19,759 59	19,759 59
St. Catharines Home	"		6,274 27	6,274 27
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	"		4,000 00*	4,000 00
Magdalen Asylum, Toronto	"			
Good Shepherd Refuge for Fallen Women, Toronto	"		575 95	575 95
Home for the Friendless, Hamilton	"			
Good Shepherd Magdalen Hospital, Ottawa.	"			

* Only partial return received.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed 14th January, 1880, for a Return from each County Treasurer of Ontario, of the aggregate amount of moneys paid during the years 1868 and 1879 to Members of County Councils, either by way of gratuity, salary, *per diem* allowance, mileage or otherwise; also, the aggregate amount of moneys paid during the same years to County or other Officials, in respect or on account of attendance or services rendered at sittings of the Counties Council or of any Committee thereof; also, the aggregate amount of all other payments made or expenses incurred during the same years, either in respect or by reason of the sittings of the said Counties Council or of any Committee thereof; and also, the salaries paid to County Officials during the same years.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, 19th February, 1880.

RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed, 14th January, 1880, for a Return from each County Treasurer of Ontario, of the Aggregate amount of Moneys paid during the years 1868 and 1879 to Members of County Councils, either by way of gratuity, salary, *per diem* allowance, mileage or otherwise; also, the aggregate amount of moneys paid during the same years to County or other Officials, in respect or on account of attendance or services rendered at sittings of the Counties Council or of any Committee thereof; also, the aggregate amount of all other payments made or expenses incurred during the same years, either in respect or by reason of the sittings of the said Counties Council or of any Committee thereof; and also, the salaries paid to County Officials during the same years.

COUNTY.	Aggregate amount paid to Members of County Councils in the years 1868 and 1879.		Aggregate amount paid to County or other Officials on account of attendance at sittings of Councils.		Aggregate amount of all other payments incurred by reason of the sittings of County Councils.		Salaries paid to County Officials.	
	1868.	1879.	1868.	1879.	1868.	1879.	1868.	1879.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Algoma								
Brant	237 30	321 60					800 00	1,000 00
Bruce	1,143 50	1,478 10		30 00			2,365 00	2,163 00
Carleton	729 40	1,158 29			391 29	458 60	2,680 00	5,050 00
Elgin	548 60	756 50	60 00	60 00	126 50	229 70	2,177 50	2,541 30
Essex	789 79	724 00					1,200 00	2,125 00
Frontenac	1,683 60	1,565 80					2,160 00	1,640 00
Grey	1,155 85	2,625 95					1,910 00	2,300 00
Haldimand	442 70	554 70					1,415 46	1,661 00
Haliburton								
Halton	368 10	438 10	100 00	200 00			877 00	1,000 00
Hastings	1,461 20	2,170 80					3,400 00	4,175 00
Huron	1,461 90	1,798 50	180 00	180 00	59 60	65 70	2,655 00	2,237 50

Kent	1,649 60	2,017 50	128 91	272 34	.....	.....	1,480 00	2,100 00
Lambton	848 90	1,372 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark	776 00	713 50	.....	.....	199 10	90 60	2,255 00	2,255 00
Leeds and Grenville	2,469 87	2,429 43	.....	.....	297 98	115 60	2,116 84	2,221 91
Lennox and Addington	No Return as the Books are in the hands of the Commissioners.							
Lincoln	444 90	536 90	60 00	100 00	40 00	40 00	900 00	2,600 00
Middlesex	1,590 50	2,689 70	86 30	193 70	300 00	300 00	2,795 00	3,552 00
Norfolk	490 40	543 50	.....	.....	25 66	15 47	1,167 65	1,000 00
Northumberland and Durham	1,465 90	2,495 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,520 00	3,170 00
Ontario	703 10	1,461 40	26 00	36 00	.....	41 20	1,200 00	1,500 00
Oxford	925 60	1,041 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,077 50	1,471 00
Peel	350 00	450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100 00	2,150 00
Perth	867 10	1,170 00	.....	.....	186 76	366 60	2,370 00	2,065 00
Peterboro'	725 90	530 60	226 10	165 70	.....	.....	1,386 00	1,655 00
Prescott and Russell	250 40	375 60	8 00	7 00	.....	.....	584 00	700 00
Prince Edward	307 00	490 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	857 00	1,240 00
Renfrew	580 20	756 60	49 00	75 00	.....	.....	900 00	1,150 00
Simcoe	1,542 60	6,079 75	66 80	.....	.....	.....	3,377 50	4,495 00
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	856 90	989 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	805 85	919 40
Victoria	764 60	1,358 10	.....	41 25	.....	6 40	1,520 00	2,030 00
Waterloo	472 20	924 20	72 00	64 40	.....	.....	1,940 00	1,940 00
Welland	865 00	1,187 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	990 00	1,210 00
Wellington	1,660 20	2,269 80	.....	15 00	.....	160 00	2,895 50	2,620 00
Wentworth	389 10	571 60	.....	.....	112 40	663 30	2,462 46	3,100 40
York	985 30	2,385 00	161 52	245 20	230 00	323 00	3,180 80	3,330 00
Totals	$32,003 21	$48,431 52	$1,284 63	$1,685 59	$1,969 29	$2,876 17	$63,521 06	$74,367 51

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 25th day of February, 1880, for a Return of the total receipts and expenditure of the Agricultural and Arts Association for the years 1878 and 1879, as arranged under the different sub-heads, to be found in the Reports of the said Association.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Toronto, March 1st, 1880.

ABSTRACT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Agricultural and Arts Association for the year 1878.

RECEIPTS.	—	EXPENDITURE.	—
DR.		CR.	
To Balance on hand 1st January, 1878	$5,054 15	Paid for Prizes	$15,419 00
" Interest Account	158 11	" Exhibition Expenses	11,110 07
" Miscellaneous	25 00	" Miscellaneous Account	1,634 11
" Rents	2,690 50	" Printing	1,476 98
" Prize Account	139 40	" Salaries	3,022 50
" Registration Fees	363 75	" Stationery	317 35
" Legislative Grant	10,000 00	" Council expenses	2,313 00
" Exhibition Receipts	22,570 21	" Veterinary Museum & Library	686 59
		" Veterinary College	536 50
		" Prince of Wales' Donation	800 00
		" Ploughing Matches	1,619 75
		" Postage	199 50
			$39,135 35
		Balance	1,865 77
Total	$41,001 12	Total	$41,001 12

ABSTRACT of Receipts and Disbursements of the Agricultural and Arts Association, for the year 1879.

RECEIPTS.	—	EXPENDITURE.	—
DR.		CR.	
To Balance on hand 1st January, 1879	$1,865 77	Paid for Prizes	$12,909 00
" Interest Account	252 45	" Miscellaneous	418 62
" Rents	1,569 95	" Salaries	3,250 00
" Registration Fees	1,590 68	" Council Expenses	1,807 50
" Prize Account	586 00	" Printing	1,313 38
" Miscellaneous	90 50	" Veterinary Museum	13 50
" Booth Account	1,124 00	" Veterinary College	500 00
" Exhibition Expenses	392 90	" Postage Stamps	507 13
" Members' Fees	1,173 00	" Stationery	312 90
" Legislative Grant	10,000 00	" Exhibition Expenses	6,578 93
" Herd Book	17 25	" Herd Book	400 00
" Exhibition Receipts	9,323 88		
" Dominion Grant	1,100 00	Balance	1,075 42
Total	$29,086 38	Total	$29,086 38

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly for a return: 1st, Shewing the names of all persons appointed by the Ontario Government as special Commissioners, or Committees of Enquiry, regarding matters pertaining to Provincial affairs, since the year 1867. 2nd, A Statement of the subject-matter of investigation or enquiry in each case. 3, A Statement of all expenses connected with such Commission or Committee of Enquiry in detail.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 1st March, 1880.

RETURN

To a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly *re* Commissions of Enquiry, 1867-79 inclusive.

1871

Sept. 19. *Commission* to Hon. Adam Wilson, Hon. J. W. Gwynne, Hon. S. H. Strong, His Honour J. R. Gowan, C. S. Patterson, Esq., Barrister.

Re Law Reform.

Hon. Adam Wilson, Services	$600 00	
Hon. J. W. Gwynne "	600 00	
Hon. S. H. Strong, "	600 00	
His Honour J. R. Gowan, services	600 00	
C. S. Patterson, services	600 00	
Thos. Moss, "	500 00	
J. A. Boyd, "	500 00	
F. C. Draper, "	400 00	
Hunter, Rose & Co., printing	114 58	
		$4,514 58

1872

Feb. 8. *Commission* to W. W. Dean, Esq., Barrister.

Enquiry into Conduct of B. B. Ross, Justice of the Peace, Co. Prince Edward.

W. W. Dean, expenses, &c. 100 00

Nov. 1. *Commission* to F. T. Jones, Esq., Accountant and Law Clerk, Public Works Department.

Enquiry into charges against A. McDonnell, P.L.S., *re* Drainage Works, Township of Raleigh.

F. T. Jones, expenses 65 85

1873

May 3. *Commission* to Wm. Edwards, Esq., Secretary Public Works Department.

Enquiry into charges against Rev. Horrocks Cocks.

Wm. Edwards, expenses 279 30

1874

June 25. *Commission* to A. N. Richards, Esq., Barrister, G. Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.P., T. H. Johnson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Enquiry re Scott Timber Frauds.

A. N. Richards, services, &c.	$755 00	
G. A. Kirkpatrick, "	785 00	
T. H. Johnson, "	200 00	
Jos. Shaw, "	50 18	
J. D. Edgar, "	450 00	
J. B. McWilliams, "	27 03	
		$2,267 21

1875

Aug. 5. *Commission* to F. T. Jones, Esq., Accountant and Law Clerk, Public Works Department.

Enquiry into charges against Wm. Barnum, a Contractor in the Township of Brooke.

F. T. Jones, expenses	47 60

Sept. 6. *Commission* to Hon. E. B. Wood.

Enquiry into claims of various parties to reward, *re* Scott Murder Case.

Hon. E. B. Wood, services (paid out of amount voted for reward)

1876

May 8. *Commission* to His Honour Judge Sinclair.

Enquiry into charges against the License Commissioners for the County of Welland.

His Honour Judge Sinclair, Services, &c.	166 00	
B. B. Osler, services, &c.	70 26	
	236 26	
Less 2-3rds payable by County	157 51	
		78 75

1876

Nov. 3. *Commission* to Æmilius Irving, Esq., M.P., Q.C., and Thomas Robertson, Esq., Q.C.

Enquiry into charges against His Honour Judge McQueen.

Æmilius Irving, services, &c.		$220 00	
Thos. Robertson	"	195 00	
D. Steele	"	101 00	
R. Thacker	"	262 51	
H. B. Beard	"	329 53	
Sheriff Perry	"	48 10	
			$1,156 14

1877

Mar. 20. *Commission* to L. W. Ord, Esq.

Enquiry into affairs of Niagara Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

L. W. Ord, expenses	45 25

April 26. *Commission* to His Honour Judge Davis.

Enquiry into charges against James Stanton, Clerk of the Peace, county of Elgin.

His Honour Judge Davis, services, &c.	43 65

June 1. *Commission* to Hon. W. P. Howland, Z. R. Brockway, Esq., James Noxon, Esq.

Enquiry re Prison Labour, Central Prison.

Hon. W. P. Howland (services of himself and Messrs. Brockway and Noxon)	1,725 25	
Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing	501 95	
Richardson, Bradley and Lumsden, reporting	696 40	
Thomas Short, to pay witness fees and sundry disbursements	300 00	
J. W. Langmuir, expenses	50 00	
Sundry persons, cab hire	19 00	
		3,292 60

July 3. *Commission* to His Honour Judge Dean.

Enquiry re Loss of Election Ballots, county of Lincoln.

His Honour Judge Dean, services and expenses	224 00

1877

Sept. 24. *Commission* to Hon. C. S. Patterson.

Enquiry into charges against Central Committee of Examiners, Education Department.

Hon. C. S. Patterson, services	$200 00	
Sundry persons, witness fees	299 47	
Richardson, Bradley and Lumsden, reporting	716 20	
Edgar, Ritchie & Howell, law costs	362 65	
		$1,578 32

1874

July 24. *Commission* to Hons. W. H. Draper, S. H. Strong, G. W. Burton, C. S. Patterson, O. Mowat; Thos. Langton, Esq., Barrister, C. R. W. Biggar, Esq., R. E. Kingsford, Esq.

Re Consolidation of Statutes.

Thos. Langton, services	5,700 00	
R. E. Kingsford, "	3,600 00	
C. R. W. Biggar, "	2,700 00	
J. P. Clark, "	250 00	
G. L. Fraser, "	235 42	
G. H. Watson, "	114 78	
J. P. McDonell, "	499 99	
T. H. Spencer "	274 00	
J. W. Sampson, "	69 75	
S. McNamara, "	82 50	
G. Mackenzie, "	20 00	
E. J. Potter, medals	1,217 06	
W. Armstrong, design for medal	25 00	
J. G. Owens, books	210 00	
Willing & Williamson, books	86 76	
R. Carswell, books	18 33	
J. Notman, stationery	19 55	
G. & G. Evans, furnishings	27 60	
Montreal Telegraph Co., telegrams	33 52	
Hart & Rawlinson, stationery	3 65	
Surdry newspapers, advertising	16 50	
Hon. S. H. Strong, travelling expenses	50 00	
S. P. May, travelling expenses	33 82	
Thos. Langton, sundry disbursements	1,043 33	
		16,331 56
Total		$30,025 81

Memo.—Time occupied in Consolidation of Statutes, about 3½ years.

Certified.

C. H. Sproule,
Auditor.

S. C. Wood,
Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, *February 27th, 1880.*

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly passed on the 28th day of January, 1880, for a Return of all correspondence between the Department of the Attorney-General and John Small, Esquire, Clerk in the office of the Court of Queen's Bench in Toronto.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 1st, 1880.

Toronto, 17th December, 1879.

Sir,—I am desired by the Attorney-General to inform you that repeated complaints have been made to him, that the active part which you have for some time taken in Municipal and Political contests, and in municipal business, interferes with the due performance of your duties as clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Crown, and to say that if you wish to retain your office at Osgoode Hall, you must abandon Municipal Office at the close of your present term, and must not be again a candidate.

The Attorney-General will also expect you for the future to discontinue taking any part (except to vote) at Elections for the Legislative Assembly or House of Commons.

Your obedient servant,

J. G. SCOTT.

John Small, Esq.,
Queen's Bench Office,
Osgoode Hall.

TORONTO, 19th December, 1879.

R. S. DALTON, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed please find for perusal a letter received by me yesterday from Mr. J. G. Scott, Deputy Attorney-General—and I shall feel greatly obliged by your informing me if at any time during the past three years, a period during which I have had the honour to represent St. Lawrence Ward in the City Council, I have neglected, or permitted Political or Municipal business to interfere with performance of, my duties as clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Crown.

I am,
My dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

JOHN SMALL.

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1879.

DEAR MR. SMALL,—I have received your letter of 19th December instant, inclosing Mr. Scott's letter of the 17th December, and I have to say in reference to them, and in answer to yours, that during the last three years, as before that time, you have always performed your duties in the Crown Office efficiently and with attention to business, and that neither Municipal affairs nor anything else have to my knowledge interfered with their performance. I may add that I have never been aware, until I saw Mr. Scott's letter, of any dissatisfaction or complaint on this head. Had just cause of complaint existed it is natural to suppose that I should have been made aware of it.

I am yours,

ROBERT S. DALTON.

TORONTO, 24th December, 1879.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., in which you state that you are desired by the Attorney-General to inform me that repeated complaints have been made to him that the active part which I have for some time taken in Municipal and Political contests and in Municipal business interferes with the due performance of my duties as clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Crown.

In reply to the statement, I feel it due to my own character as a public officer to inform the Attorney-General, through you, that such complaints are without foundation, as I have ever conscientiously discharged my duties, and have never allowed anything to lead me to a neglect of them. In proof of the assurance of this statement, I beg to inclose you a copy of a letter on this subject, which I addressed to my Superior Officer, R. S. Dalton, Esq., Clerk of the Crown, together with his reply, in which you will observe that he states "that I have always performed my duties in the Crown Office efficiently and with attention to business, and that neither Municipal affairs nor anything else have to his knowledge interfered with their performance." Having thus defended myself on the highest possible authority from the *ex parte* complaints made against me, I have now to advert to the concluding portion of your letter in which you inform me, "that if I wish to retain my office at Osgoode Hall, I must abandon Municipal Office at the close of my present term and must not be again a candidate," and in which you also

inform me "that the Attorney-General will also expect me in the future to discontinue taking any part (except by vote) at Elections for the Legislative Assembly or House of Commons."

In reply I have to advise you, firstly, that I have been elected as an alderman of the City of Toronto on three occasions by the voters of the St. Lawrence Ward and have served as such; that I was unaware that there was any law or rule of Government to prevent my taking part as a citizen, in the Civic Government of Toronto, in which I am a property owner, and that I deemed it my duty to do so; and further that I was a candidate at the coming Civic Elections in St. Lawrence Ward, with every prospect of election, but that in deference to the expressed will of the Government through the Premier, I have in consequence withdrawn from the candidature. Secondly, I have to state that I was unaware that an officer of the Government of Ontario, which I have only recently by the operation of a Statute become (though I have served in my present position for upwards of five and twenty years without any complaint having ever before been preferred against me), was precluded by his position from taking any part except that of voting in Elections for the Legislative Assembly or House of Commons.

In view however of this official definition of my position, with regard to Elections in the Legislature and House of Commons, and which is made an express condition of my continuance in the office I have the honour of holding, I shall under the circumstances deem it my duty to conform to the rule which it has pleased the Attorney-General to lay down with regard to my position as an officer of the Provincial Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN SMALL.

J. G. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Attorney-General,
Toronto.

MEMORANDUM.

I see no sufficient reason for reversing the view expressed by my direction in Mr. Scott's letter of 17th December. By the Municipal Act, a Deputy Clerk of the Crown and a Clerk of the County Court is ineligible for Municipal office, and a Deputy Clerk of the Crown is disqualified to vote at Parliamentary Elections. The position of Mr. Small as a Taxing Officer is in principle the same; and when such an officer is in the habit of taking an active part in Political and Municipal Elections, and a complaint is made that his doing so interferes with the due performance of his official duties, the complaint cannot with propriety be disregarded, though it did not reach Mr. Dalton.

O. MOWAT.

(No. 69.)

Return shewing copy of order in Council of 2nd December, 1870, subjecting timber cut in Crown Lands without license to a penalty of one hundred dollars per thousand cubic feet on square timber, and one dollar per standard saw-log; a statement of all fines and penalties exacted under the said Order in Council, with the names of the parties fined; the quantity of timber cut, and the amount exacted in each case; a copy of all correspondence, departmental reports, reports of agents, and complaints of aggrieved parties in reference to the said fines up to the first day of February, 1879; also, a statement of all timber cut in trespass on any unlicensed, unsold or unlocated lands since the passing of the said Order, upon which the penalty duty of ten cents per cubic foot was not charged. (*Not Printed.*)

(No. 70.)

Return from each city, town, incorporated village and township (so far as heard from), shewing the amount placed on the Collector's Rolls for collection for the years 1871 and 1878. (*Not Printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the House of Assembly of the third day of March, 1880, for a Return of any Reports during the year 1879, by the License Commissioners of the License Districts in which the Dunkin Act was in force, as to the working of the Act.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 4th March, 1880.

REPORTS

OF THE

LICENSE INSPECTORS,

AND THE

BOARDS OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS,

OF THE

SEVERAL LICENSE DISTRICTS IN WHICH THE TEMPERANCE ACT OF 1864 HAS BEEN IN FORCE, REGARDING THE GENERAL WORKING OF THAT ACT, AND ITS RESULTS AS COMPARED WITH THE RESULTS OF THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS (IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THEM BY THE DEPARTMENT).

QUESTIONS

SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN NOVEMBER, 1879, TO THE INSPECTORS AND BOARDS OF COMMISSIONERS.

1. When did the Act come into force in your District, and how long did it remain in force?

2. How far were you successful in enforcing the provisions of the Act?

3. In your efforts to enforce the Act, were you supported by any and what class of people of the District?

4. What effect had the introduction of the Act upon the drinking habits of the people of the District?

5. What effect had the enforcement of the Act upon the social intercourse and neighbourly feelings of the people in the District?

6. What effect had the introduction of the Act upon the morals of the people generally, and upon the credibility of the witnesses summoned to give evidence in prosecutions for infractions of the Act?

7. From your experience, acquired in your efforts to enforce the Act, are you of opinion that the sentiment of the people in your District is favourable to a prohibitory measure?

8. Are you of opinion that a prohibitory measure can under any, and what, circumstances be enforced in your District?

9. What are the general comparative results, in your opinion, of the working of the License and Temperance Acts, respectively, in your District? and which has been productive of the greatest amount of benefit to the people of the District?

ANSWERS

Of the Respective Inspectors and Boards of Commissioners to the Several Questions Submitted to them.

Question 1.—*When did the Act first come into force in your District, and how long did it remain in force?*

Addington.....Came in force 1st May, 1877, in the Counties of Lennox and Addington, and Frontenac, by County By-laws.
Remained in force in Lennox and Addington, part of this District, for one year, when it expired by repeal.
Remained in force in Frontenac, part of this District, until 28th December, 1877, when it was quashed by the Court of Queen's Bench.

Brant, South.....Came into force May, 1877; repealed February, 1878.

" North.....From May, 1877, to May, 1878.

Bruce, South.....1st of May, 1878; in force up to March 1st, 1879.

" North.....The Temperance Act of 1864 came into force in this License District on the 1st day of May, 1878, and remained in force till the first day of March, 1879.

Durham, West.....March 1st, 1878, but was not enforced until 1st May of same year, at expiration of existing licenses. Remained in force until March 1st, 1879.

" East.....It came in force May 1st, 1878; remained in force for ten months, up to March 1st, 1879.

Grey, South.....May 1st, 1877, and remained in force seventeen months.

" North.....The Dunkin Act came into force March 1st, 1877, and remained in force until September, 1878.

" East.....May 1st, 1877. Continued about eighteen months.

Lanark, South.....1st May, 1878. One year.

" North.....May 1st, 1878. One year.

LENNOX.....A County By-law was passed on the 18th of March, 1876; repealed on the 14th December, 1877. A Township By-law was passed in Ernestown on the 22nd of February, 1870, forbidding the sale of spirituous liquors; repealed on the 9th of November, 1873. License granted on the 1st day of March, 1874. Continued until the 1st of March, 1876, when a Temperance By-law was passed again, but no Corporate Seal was attached on the Reeve's signature thereto. Also a Temperance By-law was passed in Richmond, 1866.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST..It came in force on the 1st day of March, 1878, but licenses having been issued until 1st May, they were allowed to run until that time, and remained in force until 1st day of March, 1879.

" WEST..March 1st, 1878, but not enforced until May 1st, 1878, and remained in force ten months.

ONTARIO, SOUTH.....A By-law of the Council of this County was submitted to the people in February, 1877, under the Temperance Act 1864, and passed by a majority of about 500. Several convictions were had under this By-law but were never enforced owing to some alleged defect in the notice of the By-law to the Inspectors and other officials. Hotel-keepers and merchants sold without license until the By-law was repealed in January, 1879.

" NORTH .....The Temperance Act of 1864 was first adopted in this County on 1st March, 1878, and was declared by the County Court on the 19th day of April, 1879, to be void, the Court holding that the Act was not legally passed.

PRINCE EDWARD.....Came in force the 1st day May, A.D. 1876, and continued until the 1st day of May, A.D. 1879.

PETERBOROUGH, WEST....Act of 1864 came into force on the 1st day of May, 1878; remained in force till 1st day March, 1879.

YORK, EAST.....May 1st, 1878, until June, 1879.

" NORTH.....It came into force 1st of May, 1878, and remained in force one year.

" WEST.....In force on May 1st, 1878; was repealed on April 23, 1879, by vote at the polls. Official notice of repeal appeared in the *Gazette*, May 16, 1879.

QUESTION 2.—*How far were you successful in enforcing the provisions of the Act?*

ADDINGTON.....For the first three months of the license year the Act was fairly respected, but from about the last of July to last of December, 1877, no effort was made to enforce the Act by Mr. Graham, the Inspector at that time; but during the first four months of 1878, while the Act remained in force in Lennox and Addington, part of the District, the present Inspector got the Act fairly enforced after a hard struggle for the first two months.

BRANT, SOUTH..... ...The Act in the rural portions of the District was pretty well enforced, but in the city not so well.

" NORTH .....To a certain extent, but not so successfully as desired.

BRUCE, SOUTH.....The enforcement of the Act was a complete failure.

" NORTH.....The provisions of the Act were not successfully enforced on account of the great difficulty of procuring evidence of its violation, and of the neglect or refusal of the Inspector in the South Riding to do anything towards enforcing the law, which neglect made it more difficult for me to do so.

DURHAM, WEST.....Moderately successful. The facility for appeal operated injuriously against the Act, the Judge at Sessions holding that appellants are not bound to produce recognizances in appeals until the sitting of the Court; thus worthless characters might be convicted day after day, and by giving notice of appeal, could continue offending until the semi-annual sitting of the Court, when they would "leave for parts unknown," abandoning appeals, and leaving respondent to "foot the bill." Under this state of things it was not deemed prudent to proceed in many successive cases against worthless offenders, especially as the validity of the Act in these United Counties was questioned, consequently its provisions were not enforced. Only cases considered *certain* of proof were entered, and of 32 cases entered, there were 26 convictions and 6 dismissals.

" EAST... .....Not successful at all, unless in levying fines, to be afterwards appealed and quashed, with costs, on account of By-law not being right during latter part of the time. Finding it useless, I scarcely tried to enforce it.

GREY, SOUTH .....The enforcement of the Act was a failure.

" NORTH ..... .I was only partially successful.

" EAST.....Was not successful to any considerable extent. After the first six months, and indeed towards the close of the first year, the difficulties in the way of enforcing the Act became so numerous—with no funds on hand, it was impossible to carry out the law for the remainder of the time.

LANARK, NORTH .....It is generally conceded that the Act was energetically enforced in this District, as is shewn by the fact that about *seven hundred dollars were collected in fines.*

" SOUTH .....The Act has been generally enforced.

LENNOX..... ....We think it was generally considered well enforced while we had a County By-law.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST..I was not successful in my efforts in enforcing the Dunkin Act, as the law was unworkable; and I was very much disappointed in the support I received from almost all classes, with the exception of a few, viz., some of the magistrates and others.

NORTHUMBERLAND, WEST..Eleven cases were prosecuted, in two of which convictions were obtained and fines paid. It was difficult to get a conviction, as public opinion set in against the measure.

ONTARIO, NORTH.....Owing to the doubt which existed (from the inception of the Act) as to its validity, our attempts to enforce the provisions of the Act were abortive. For the first month or so, informations were laid against numerous persons who were selling liquor, and against whom convictions were obtained, but the decisions given were in every case appealed against, thus leaving the matter in a state of uncertainty until the hearing of the appeal, which was first held in December of that year, and was then adjourned until the 19th April of the following year, when the Act was pronounced to be invalid.

PRINCE EDWARD.....For about six months the "Temperance Act of 1864" was fairly enforced. When the Temperance Act and the License Acts came in collision, all convictions were quashed. From this a doubt was entertained under which Act convictions should be made, and we were unable to enforce either.

PETERBOROUGH.....To a very limited extent.

YORK, EAST.....For the first few months the uncertainty of the law prevented the proper working, but latterly quite successful. Number of cases prosecuted, 136; dismissed, 39; leaving 97 fines imposed, of which 8 appealed, in all of which the convictions were quashed or withdrawn, leaving 89 cases. Six of the 89 absconded; the amount of fines collected being $2,011.25

" NORTH.....Only to a very limited extent, and for the following reasons:—(*a*) Defect in the Act itself; (*b*) Impossibility of obtaining an authoritative exposition of the law; (*c*) Difficulty in getting magistrates to act; (*d*) Disinclination on the part of all classes to give testimony in liquor cases; (*e*) Refusal of County Council to provide its proportion of the necessary funds.

" WEST.....About three months elapsed from the time of its official adoption before the Act was fairly in operation. This time was spent in clearing away legal quibbles and obstructions. Results:—Prosecutions—Fines collected, $2,662.87; uncollected, $190; 211 prosecutions.

QUESTION 3.—*In your efforts to enforce the Act, were you supported by any, and what class of people of the District? (Answer fully.)*

ADDINGTON.....The former Inspector was not supported by any class of the people because of want of confidence in him, but the present Inspector, after he got fairly to work and shewed the people that he meant business, was fairly supported by the best class of Christian people generally, but not by any organization as such.

Brant, South.....Not supported by any class, but had to rely on our own efforts.

" North.....By a small portion of the temperance community only.

Bruce, South.....Had the sympathy and support of law-abiding citizens generally of the moral and religious classes.

" North.....I received very little help from any class of people to enforce the law; in fact I was led to the belief in any prosecutions I carried out, that the majority of the community rather rejoiced when I failed to obtain a conviction, and any convictions I succeeded in making were chiefly on account of evidence I was enabled to give myself in the cases, and that was very difficult for me to obtain.

Durham, West.....A large section of the people silently acquiesced to the law, but seemed to think that when they had voted therefor they had done their whole duty. These, therefore, took no steps to aid in enforcing the measure, and from aversion to creating unpleasantness among neighbours, shrank from bringing to the notice of prosecuting officials known infractions of the law. A number of earnest temperance workers materially assisted in bringing offenders to justice, and this number was being augmented as the people began to realize that to make any prohibitory liquor law successful, it must be used the same as any other law—that is, when infractions thereof were known, to communicate particulars to the officers of the law. Those who rendered aid were principally respectable citizens, who wished to see the law respected, and the evils arising from the use of intoxicating beverages removed from the land.

" East.....In two Townships out of three, Hope and Manvers, a few temperance men did support me, but very few. In Cavan, none of any class. Persons of means and property favouring its adoption stood aloof, either for fear of injuring their business, their property, or some such reason.

Grey, South.....No assistance was given by any class of the people to enforce the Act. Good temperance men who took an active part to have the Act become law, were, after a short experience, the most anxious for its repeal.

" North.....I was supported by a few of the temperance people in and around Owen Sound, but not to the extent that I should have been by any means.

" East.....The assistance given by the temperance people and the community at large was very far short of what we had reason to expect, considering that the Dunkin Act was carried by a large majority. People appeared to shrink from the odium attached to the name of informer, and would much rather that a case should drop than that they should appear as witnesses.

Lanark, South.....No class of people in the District have given any material assistance in the enforcement of the Act. The whole onus of enforcing the Act has been thrown on the Board and Inspector.

Lennox	By a few of all classes.
Northumberland, East	I was very much disappointed in the support I received from almost all classes, with the exception of a few, being some of the magistrates and others.
" West	The support given was of a very slight character, many persons thinking that having voted for the measure, that was all that was required of them. A certain class of temperance men who were always making a crusade against the hotel interest, gave no support whatever, one object seemingly to be to influence the electors against the Government.
Ontario, South	During the time this By-law was supposed to be in force, great apathy and indifference seemed to prevail amongst those who were always the strongest advocates of temperance. There was no apparent zeal in the cause of temperance—no readiness to assist in the enforcement of the By-law, nor in the present licensing law.
" North	During the early part of the year we received a feeble support from a very few of the most prominent supporters of prohibitory measures, but we found in most cases that the assistance and support which we expected and were promised by the advocates of the Dunkin Act were not given us.
Prince Edward	So far as we could be supported, we had the support of the majority of the people in this County ; but on account of our inability to enforce the law, the people became discouraged, who would otherwise have assisted your Inspector, and the efforts of all parties to enforce the law were useless.
Peterborough, West	An organization of temperance men was formed to assist the Inspector, and did assist him in a number of cases, but failing to get the fines paid over to their fund, they withdrew a measure of their support.
York, East	What support was given was by the temperance people, but that only very partial.
" North	With the exception of a few zealous temperance men who in isolated instances did attempt to get up cases against liquor dealers, we were not supported by any class of the people of the Riding in our efforts to enforce the Act. Some found fault with us for being too lenient, and others for being too harsh in dealing with offenders; but all, or nearly all, stood idly by and gave no assistance. The majority of the people professed to be desirous of seeing the law enforced, but they wanted somebody else to do it. This applies to the members of temperance organizations as well as others.

York, West.....Many of the people supported the Act by good wishes, but failed entirely when it came to actual work. However, in one or two localities temperance orders gave some local information of more or less value from time to time, not continuously. The whole work with these exceptions, may be said to have been done by detectives employed under the supervision of the Board.

Lanark, North.....I certainly had the sympathy of the religious and temperance classes, and in the trial of cases in which I prosecuted, I was frequently supported by the presence of clergymen and leading laymen, and others have told me they would have been present had they known of the trial.

Question 4.—*What effect had the introduction of the Act upon the drinking habits of the people of the District?*

Addington.....It had the effect of causing a large number of the more respectable moderate drinkers to almost entirely quit drinking liquor, a great many have to this time continued in their reformed ways, but among the lower class of drinkers about as much drinking as ever, perhaps more, was done on the sly or at home instead of openly in taverns as formerly.

Brant, South.....Drinking in public was lessened to a great extent, but a large amount of drinking in private was still carried on.

" North.....In some individual cases persons were restrained, while on the whole, we fear, not much good resulted.

Bruce, South.....The introduction of the Act had the effect of clearing the liquor out of the bar-rooms and sensibly diminishing traffic in intoxicating liquors, curtailing to a considerable extent the drinking habits of the people, but when it was found that the Act could not be successfully enforced in consequence of some real or supposed informality in its introduction, it may be said that the number of drinking places was much increased beyond the number of taverns, and the effect of that state of things was most disastrous in its tendency to encourage and perpetuate the vice of intemperance.

" North.....I cannot say that there was any great difference in the drinking habits of the people of this district while the Act was in force. I do not believe it diminished the drinking customs any; in fact, the remark was often made that more people were seen in public the worse of liquor than under the license laws.

Durham, West.....On the whole, beneficial; less drunkenness; while some confirmed inebriates seemed disposed to bring the law into disrepute by exhibiting themselves as much as possible when under the influence of liquor, others who respected law and order refrained from the ordinary social glass which, under other circumstances, they would have indulged in at public houses.

DURHAM, EAST. ..... For two weeks everything was shut down and pronounced a success, but then all opened up and it appeared worse.

GREY, SOUTH ..... From information received from wholesale dealers and others, we believe it did not reduce the quantity of liquor consumed, it only changed the mode of consuming it.

" NORTH ..... It led to a great deal of drinking on the sly, and to the carrying of liquor in the pocket, and had a bad effect on the young men of the County.

" EAST ..... Detrimental—drinking places became more numerous, many of of them of a very low order; consequently with increased facilities, drunkenness was more prevalent than before. The only benefit noticed was that public treating became less common.

LANARK, SOUTH ..... The effect of the Act has on the whole been beneficial. The diminished number of taverns licensed, and the punishment of unlicensed dealers, has resulted in lessening drunkenness.

" NORTH ..... It is pretty generally admitted that many of our worst drinking characters were unable to obtain liquor, and one leading gentleman who opposed the Dunkin Act, has since said "that from what he has seen of the two periods, viz.: the year in which the Temperance Act was enforced, and the present year since the licenses were renewed, he would go in heart and soul for the adoption of the Scott Act."

LENNOX ..... We think it had a very beneficial effect.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST.. I think for about one month the effect was good, but after that time, when the hotel-keepers and others began to find that the Act could not be enforced, they began to sell liquor as usual.

" WEST.. As far as information could be obtained, the consumption of liquor was not lessened in this District, as Cobourg being independent of the County for municipal purposes, and the license law being in force, the Temperance Act had the effect of increasing the bar licenses in hotels, and the trade in licensed shops in town.

ONTARIO, SOUTH ..... While the Temperance By-law was supposed to be in force here, I do not know that there was any improvement in the habits of the people, or any less liquor used.

" NORTH ..... Owing to the uncertainty of the validity of the Act, thereby preventing a practicable test of the merits thereof, we cannot give a correct answer to this question.

PRINCE EDWARD ..... For a time the effect was beneficial. After a time there was free trade in intoxicating liquor.

PETERBOROUGH, WEST.... We are of the opinion that the introduction of the Act had not the effect of reducing the drinking habits of the people as much as was thought by the promoters.

YORK, EAST.....Throughout the whole Riding the opinion is that it decreased the drinking habits, but in some thickly inhabited sections they were greatly increased.

" NORTH.....We do not believe that the effect was beneficial. Owing to the absurd five gallon clause, the general unpracticability of the Act, and the difficulty in enforcing it, as explained above,* the drinking habits of the people were certainly not improved.

" WEST.....In some localities, after convictions, open drunkenness had entirely ceased. Doubtless liquor was still sold and drank under different names, and with more or less secrecy, but as a general thing the Act may fairly claim to have put down, in most localties, fighting in bar-rooms, and the exhibition of drunken people in taverns.

QUESTION 5.—*What effect had the introduction of the Act upon the social intercourse and neighbourly feelings of the people in the District?*

ADDINGTON.....To make the more respectable people have less regard for the lower class of drinkers, because of their more disgraceful conduct.

BRANT, SOUTH.....The difference of opinion created an antagonism in the community between the supporters and opponents of the Act, which exhibited itself in various ways. Liquor sellers refused to trade in any way that could be avoided, with those who were in favour of the Act, and the daily occurrence of arguments *pro* and *con.* was not at all productive of neighbourly or social good feeling.

" NORTH .....The introduction of the Act certainly did not enhance *social intercourse* or neighbourly feelings in this District.

BRUCE, SOUTH .....The social intercourse and neighbourly feelings of the people were not interfered with to any noticeable extent in introducing the Act.

" NORTH.....I believe it had a tendency in some cases to engender feelings of estrangement in certain localities, and to cause those favourable to the suppression of the liquor traffic to be looked upon with feelings of distrust by those engaged in and favourable to the traffic.

DURHAM, WEST.....Detrimental, as between teetotallers and upholders of the drinking usages.

" EAST.....Just so far as any person stood out in favour of the Act to support it, it destroyed all friendship and social feeling between them and the liquor party, otherwise I know of no difference.

GREY, SOUTH.....None whatever.

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* See answer to question 2.

GREY, NORTH.....It stirred up a great deal of strife all over this part of the county.

" EAST.....No perceptible difference in this particular, except the ill-feeling naturally engendered between defendants and witnesses, and those charged with enforcing the Act.

LANARK, SOUTH.....We have no means of giving an answer to this question with proper correctness.

" NORTH.....None that I know of either way.

LENNOX.....With a very few exceptions we think it had a very salutary effect.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST..None.

" WEST..The effect produced in all localities was a bitter feeling amongst many who were friendly and neighbourly in their intercourse previous to the carrying of the Act.

ONTARIO, SOUTH.....

" NORTH.....As far as we can judge, the effect was not likely to be beneficial in any sense.

PRINCE EDWARD.....No effect worth mentioning.

PETERBOROUGH, WEST....It had a tendency of creating a large amount of hard feeling throughout the Riding.

YORK, EAST.....In creating a great deal of strife and ill-will that did not exist before.

" NORTH.....The effect appeared to be deleterious.

" WEST.....During the agitation for the passing of the Act, and at the voting, some bitterness of feeling existed, and possibly at the beginning of the enforcement of the Act, when those found drinking in taverns were taken as witnesses, there was an interruption of friendly feeling between neighbours, yet this disappeared after the prosecutions were sustained by paid detectives.

QUESTION 6.—*What effect had the enforcement of the Act upon the morals of the people generally, and upon the credibility of the witnesses summoned to give evidence in prosecutions for infractions of the Act?*

ADDINGTON.....To very considerably lower the moral status of the people generally—good people losing confidence considerably in the honesty of the professions of leading moral reformers because the Act was not enforced, and the lower class of people were greatly encouraged in the contempt of all law by reason of the non-enforcement of the Act. The credibility of witnesses was greatly impaired. Men would *dodge* their oath by giving evasive answers, or openly swear falsely, as was commonly reported, and freely laugh about it afterwards, and consider that they had done something cunning.

Brant, South.....There was great reluctance on the part of citizens who were summoned to give testimony in cases of prosecutions, and numerous artifices were resorted to in order to escape giving evidence. Men were strongly opposed to being called in the Police Court, and evaded, as much as possible, doing so. The moral sense seemed to be blunted, and many instances of a sad want of recollection of *places*, *dates* or circumstances existed when such were necessary to secure a conviction—testimony was of a very conflicting character, and the carrying out of the Act affected the drinking classes to such a degree that they indulged only in *pop* or root *beer*, that is when called upon to give evidence as to what was sold in hotels and places where liquors were formerly dispensed.

" North.....We do not think the moral tone of the community was much improved *thereby;* the credibility of witnesses summoned to give evidence was unsatisfactory in a large proportion of cases.

Bruce, South.....Cannot say that the morals of the people generally were affected by the enforcement of the Act, but upon the credibility of witnesses to give evidence as to infractions of the Act, the effect was most damaging. Subterfuge, evasions and contradictions were the order of the day.

" North.....I believe it had the effect of causing a very loose state of morals among many addicted to drinking, and it was almost an impossibility to get any one to become a witness in prosecutions, and the greater part of those who were brought up as witnesses, either gave very evasive evidence or were guilty of giving false evidence.

Durham, West.....It does not seem just to charge the Temperance Act with the unreliability of witnesses in prosecutions for the violation thereof, but there is no doubt as to the fact that a great deal of false testimony was given by witnesses in their efforts to screen from punishment violators of the law.

" East.....It had a tendency to draw out and exhibit any immorality that did exist, and generally speaking, witnesses called to give evidence were not reliable or to be credited, but my experience is that men drinking contrary to any law will swear false or bordering on it to defend the one who sells to them.

Grey, South.....We cannot say that the enforcement of the Act had a beneficial effect on the morals of the people. Witnesses generally gave their evidence so very *reluctantly that it was difficult to secure a conviction.*

" North.....It had a very demoralizing effect on the people generally. Could not get witnesses to tell the truth; they seemed to think it no harm to swear false on a liquor prosecution.

" East.....Bad—perjury and subornation were quite common; witnesses would hesitate and prevaricate. People became familiarized with lying and deception in their most revolting forms.

LANARK, SOUTH .....Cannot say definitely the credibility of witnesses has often been brought in question in legal cases.

" NORTH .....In nearly every case the parties charged pleaded guilty, but in the few cases tried the witnesses gave their evidence as most of them do in any liquor case, whether under a prohibitory or license law, and one County Attorney says, from his experience, "there is worse swearing in the Division Court." I should, therefore, answer, no effect upon the credibility of the witnesses, and a good moral effect upon many previously intemperate.

LENNOX.....We think the morals of the people were improved, but the credibility of the witnesses in most cases was very bad.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST..Bad effect.

" WEST..This is one of the most important questions to be answered, as in all the prosecutions brought forward the amount of perjured and equivocating evidence was surprising. Witnesses who would in other kinds of cases tell the straight truth, in liquor prosecutions would prevaricate and do everything to prevent the defendant from being convicted, and the general result was a lower moral sense amongst many in the community.

ONTARIO, SOUTH .....In prosecutions under the temperance law, as well as under the Licensing Act, I have invariably found witnesses for the prosecution most unwilling to tell the truth. In most instances the most glaring prevarications were resorted to by witnesses. They will, as a rule, evade a direct question. They will not give a straight answer.

" NORTH.....We found (in the cases which we prosecuted), that there was the greatest unwillingness on the part of witnesses to give evidence against violators of the law. As to the effect it produced on the morals of the people, we are not in a position to say from reasons given above*

PRINCE EDWARD.....The enforcement of the Act did and will have a good effect. So far as the credibility of witnesses is concerned—as a rule, under any Act, witnesses are unwilling to answer fully, and much given to evade and prevaricate.

PETERBOROUGH, WEST ..We are of opinion that it had a bad moral effect on the people who in many instances perjured themselves to protect those dealing in the traffic.

YORK, EAST.....A very bad effect upon the morals of the people, and causing witnesses to forswear, who otherwise no doubt would be to be depended on.

* See answers to questions 2 and 4.

York, North ..... It was demoralizing in this respect at least, grave doubts were entertained by the public as to the credibility of witnesses summoned to give evidence in prosecutions for infractions of the Act. Men reputed to be of good character and standing, when placed in the witness box under such circumstances, too often "could not recollect." Their memories—faulty in liquor cases, were good enough on other points.

" West ..... The Board cannot speak of the effect upon the morals of the people generally, but most certainly the few witnesses that were *made* to give evidence, in nearly every case, were utterly unreliable.

Question 7.—*From your experience acquired in your efforts to enforce the Act, are you of opinion that the sentiment of the people in your District is favourable to a prohibitory measure?*

Addington ..... Yes *emphatically*—if for the Dominion or even for the Province —and largely so for even several contiguous counties, but not for a single county or smaller municipality.

Brant, South ..... The sentiment of a large class of the people is decidedly opposed to such a measure.

" North ..... By the large majority in favour of the repeal of the Temperance Act of 1864, we come to the conclusion that the public sentiment is not in its favour.

Bruce, South ..... No.

" North ..... No prohibitory measure could be enforced in this District without a very great change in the opinion of the public, and very few people can now be found (since the trial of the Temperance Act in this District) who think that a prohibitory measure would be of any benefit.

Durham, West ..... In sentiment a majority of the people seem decidedly in favour of a prohibitory measure, and would like to see such enforced, but shrink from identifying themselves publicly with prosecuting offenders against such a law.

" East ..... They talk in favour of prohibition, but I think they would do nothing to carry it out.

Grey, South ..... No.

" North ..... The people of this District, in my opinion are not favourable to a prohibitory measure.

" East ..... Evidently prohibition in the shape in which we have had it is utterly impracticable and does not approve itself either to the judgment or the sentiment of the community at large.

Lanark, South ..... The Temperance Act was in operation in this District for one year, after which it was repealed by the vote of the people.

" North ..... Yes.

Lennox ..... We don't think they are.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST..I think at present the sentiment of the people is against.

" WEST..That a certain number of the people are in favour of a prohibitory measure cannot be denied, but we do not believe it is the wish of the great majority, who are satisfied, from the accommodation afforded by the hotels in the District, which cannot be surpassed by any District in the Province, that a prohibitory measure would prove a failure.

ONTARIO, SOUTH.....While I do not believe that the Temperance Act in its present form and extent can be enforced, I do think a general prohibitory liquor law could be enforced if it were to extend to the whole Province. I believe all classes would unite in carrying out such a law. I have had expressions to that effect from many people who are moderate drinkers, and who say that a partial law, such as the present Temperance Act, must of necessity fail, from the fact of being confined to too small a locality, while liquor is being made and sold all around them.

" NORTH.....No doubt the people of this County were willing to give a prohibitory measure a trial; but it is our opinion that the experience got through the introduction of the Temperance Act of 1864 has thrown the temperance cause backward at least ten years.

PRINCE EDWARD.....We believe that a majority of the people are in favour of a prohibitory law.

PETERBOROUGH, WEST....We believe that the temperance element is sufficiently strong to carry a prohibitory measure in this County.

YORK, EAST.....The sentiment of the people generally is unfavourable to a prohibitory measure.

" NORTH.....When the Act was submitted in the District in 1877, there was a majority in its favour of about 250; when the vote on "repeal" took place about two years later, there was a majority for the repeal of about 700. Many of those, however, who voted for the repeal *professed* to be in favour of a prohibitory liquor law.

" WEST.....Those who were hostile to the Dunkin Act generally said: "Prohibit the manufacture and wholesale selling and we will support such a measure."

QUESTION 8.—*Are you of opinion that a prohibitory measure can under any, and what, circumstances, be enforced in your District?*

ADDINGTON.....A prohibitory measure can be fairly enforced in this District by an efficient Inspector, *if so enforced* in adjoining Districts; but there would be great difficulty even in doing that if liquor could be got and brought into the District by ordinary means of conveyance. Such a measure could not be enforced with any degree of satisfaction if liquor could be bought openly and lawfully in adjoining Districts, and an officer would have a big job on his hands to even partially enforce such a measure under such circumstances. Regular public houses could be *easily* managed as compared with the large number of low groggeries that would be established.

Brant, South	It would, I am of opinion, be almost impossible to enforce the law thoroughly so as to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, under the present sentiment of the people.
" North	Yes, when the public are really convinced of its desirability.
Bruce, South	Yes, under similar circumstances as obtained in 1877, when temperance men and others united their efforts to enact the Dunkin Bill.
" North	I believe it to be almost an impossibility to enforce a prohibitory measure in this District under any circumstances
Durham, West	A general measure, free from the legal doubts which usually attend permissive measures in their sectional adoption, could be enforced under powers similar to those provided for the enforcement of the license law, with the additional power of seizure where liquors might be found in places of public resort, and reported to be there sold.
" East	Not under any, unless by a strong force of reliable officials, and then through a long and strong effort.
Grey, South	Persons favourable to a prohibitory law are generally those who do not frequent places where liquor is sold, and consequently cannot give evidence in support of convictions.
" North	I do not think that a prohibitory measure could be enforced in this District under any circumstances for some years to come.
" East	We are not of opinion that prohibition at the present time could be carried out in our Riding. From our past experience with the Dunkin Act, we consider ourselves farther from prohibition at the present time than before the Dunkin Act came in force in our County.
Lanark, South	If there is not a considerable improvement in the sentiment of the people in reference to this subject. Until there is, we hardly think a prohibitory Act could be generally enforced.
" North	A measure not easy of evasion, as was the Temperance Act of 1864—not liable to be upset by an adverse vote at the end of *one* year, and the penalties for the violation of which shall be increasing imprisonment and seizure of the liquor.
Lennox	We think it can be enforced if the professed temperance men were true to their profession, but, we are sorry to say, comparatively speaking, they are the reverse.
Northumberland, East	From the failure of the Dunkin Act here, I consider that a Prohibitory Act could not be enforced here at the present time.
" West	Under no circumstances is a prohibitory measure practicable.

ONTARIO, SOUTH.....While I do not believe that the Temperance Act in its present form and extent can be enforced, I do think a general prohibitory liquor law could be enforced if it were to extend to the whole Province. I believe all classes would unite in carrying out such a law. I have had expressions to that effect from many people who are moderate drinkers, and who say that a partial law, such as the present Temperance Act, must of necessity fail, from the fact of being confined to too small a locality, while liquor is being made and sold all around them.

" NORTH.....We doubt it; if steps were taken to make prohibition general not only as regards the sale, but of importation and manufacture of liquor, we are of opinion that a law of this kind could and would be enforced, and generally well received.

PRINCE EDWARD.....Under favourable circumstances a prohibitory measure might be enforced satisfactorily. The essentials necessary to perfect success:—No appeals; a Police Magistrate's decision should be final; *sans certiorari* or *Habeas Corpus* witnesses should be paid one dollar per diem and travelling expenses on receipt of subpœna; the Inspector, with the approval of the Commissioners, to select his counsel.

PETERBOROUGH, WEST...From the experience we have had in our efforts to enforce the Acts, we are doubtful as to a prohibitory measure being enforced in a satisfactory manner.

YORK, EAST.....Under no circumstances at present.

" NORTH.....Judging from the difficulty we experienced in attempting to enforce the Dunkin Act, we think it would be questionable whether a prohibitory measure could be carried until public sentiment is further educated in the direction of temperance.

" WEST .. ..It would be a difficult work, but with systematic, determined, continuous effort—not impossible. Private spasmodic action will never enforce such a law; it must be mainly enforced by paid officers—backed by public opinion. In the case of the County of York with its three Ridings and three sets of officers—uniform action has not been obtained in the enforcement of the Dunkin Act—partially prohibitory. One Board for a County would be more efficient.

QUESTION 9.—*What are the general comparative results, in your opinion, of the working of the License and Temperance Acts, respectively, in your District; and which has been productive of the greatest amount of benefit to the people of the District?*

ADDINGTON .....As the respective Acts have been enforced, we most unequivocally say that the License Act has been productive of the greatest amount of benefit to the people of the District.

BRANT, SOUTH.....The License Act has been, I think, most beneficial, inasmuch as the traffic in liquor has been carried on by a better class of men and better controlled by the Inspector.

Brant, North .....On the whole we rather incline to the License Act.

Bruce, South.....From our experience of the comparative merits or results of the License and Temperance Acts, and which has conferred the most benefit on the people, the comparison is altogether in favour of the License Law. The License Law conferred the benefit of contributing to the taxation of the municipalities, of diminishing the number of drinking places, and enlisting others than temperance men on the side of law and order, besides giving the public houses of entertainment where such necessaries as travellers require are to be had on demand.

" North.....It seems to be the general opinion that the present License Laws are much better than any prohibitory measure that can be adopted.

Durham, West .....The License Act of late years has unquestionably effected an improvement in connection with the licensed traffic in liquor. The Temperance Act cannot be said to have proved greatly beneficial as it has never had a fair trial,—in force only ten months, and during that time its validity questioned in high legal circles, terminating in a judicial opinion (upon certificate to copy of By-law produced) that the adoption of the By-law had not been in accordance with the Statute. Comparatively, the License Law has proved most beneficial to the people of the District, because a valid Temperance Act has not been tried here.

" East.....In some ways the License Law is the easiest enforced as there is a tendency for those licensed to watch others, and if anyone sells without license, prosecuting them does not raise a rebellion with the whole crowd of victualers, but for me to compare both, just in my time, would not be fair to the Act of 1864, as our By-law was questioned from the beginning—although fines were levied early in the year, they were not decided when the By-law was repealed.

Grey, South .....The results shewn here are much in favour of the License Acts, which have also been productive of the most good.

" North .....While the Dunkin Act did a great deal of harm, the License Acts seem to give general satisfaction, and to do good.

Grey, East.....The license system has been most beneficial—as the traffic can be better kept under control. Respectable hotel-keepers find it to be to their interest to assist in weeding out and preventing low groggeries, which have always a more demoralizing effect upon a community than the regular licensed houses which have a reputation at stake.

Lanark, South .....The working of the Temperance Act was a comparative failure in consequence of a want of public sentiment in its favour, and from the want of proper machinery to enforce it. The License Act has worked well.

Lanark, North ..... A question to which it is difficult to give a satisfactory answer, inasmuch as the Temperance Act had not a fair trial, but even as it was, I am decidedly of opinion there was considerably less drunkenness in the year when the Temperance Act was in force.

Lennox ..... We believe while we had a County By-law the results were good, but we have very little faith in one or two townships trying to enforce the Act while surrounding townships are allowed to sell. We believe in a County By-law or a stringent license law.

Northumberland, East..From the unfavourable result of the Dunkin Act, I consider the License Act has been most beneficial.

" West..The results gathered from experience in the working of the License and Temperance Acts are decidedly in favour of the former, and we consider that the present License Act has been productive, by far, of the greatest amount of good in this District, and we think an increased amount should be charged for town tavern licenses by the Government, as the councils are afraid of their popularity in increasing the excess to be paid over and above the Government duty.

Ontario, South.....The license Act is considered preferable to the Temperance Act as it now exists.

" North.....The Crooks Act has been generally well received and enforced in this County and has been productive of much good. To compare it with the Temperance Act of 1864, would be ridiculous nonsense, as the latter Act is in general disrepute by both temperance as well as anti-temperance advocates.

Prince Edward ..... While the Temperance Act was being enforced, the results were full better than under the License Act. When the Temperance Act became a dead letter, we do not think there is any difference between the results so far as the ordinary habits of the people are concerned.

Peterborough, West....The comparative results are favourable to the License Acts. With regard to the Temperance Act, there seems to be a determination on the part of a large number to resist the carrying of it into effect.

York, East.....The License Act under all circumstances.

York, North ..... We think the Crooks Act infinitely preferable for the following reasons: (*a*) under it there is certainly no more drinking than there was under the Dunkin Act, and many people think there is less; (*b*) Hotel-keepers, fearful of losing their licenses keep quieter and more orderly houses; (*c*) There is, comparatively speaking, but little difficulty experienced in enforcing the law, the licensees being valuable auxiliaries in that direction; (*d*) The Government and municipal treasurers receive large sums of money from licenses which, when the Dunkin Act was in force, went into the pockets of the liquor dealers.

York, West.... ....The license Acts have very largely stamped out Saturday night and Sunday selling—have greatly reduced the number of bar-rooms for simply drinking purposes. The licensed houses are under a wholesome supervision. The benefit resulting from the working of the Dunkin Act can scarcely be tested inasmuch as it was hardly in effective operation when it was repealed.

SUPPLEMENTARY—RETURN NOT HAVING BEEN SENT IN TIME.

Electoral Division of Frontenac.

Question 1. When did the Act first come into force in your District, and how long did it remain in force?

Answer. May 1st, 1877, and remained in force eight months.

Question 2. How far were you successful in enforcing the provisions of the Act?

Answer. There were twenty-seven (27) prosecutions for infractions of the Dunkin Act. Sixteen (16) were convictions and eleven (11) dismissals.

Question 3. In your efforts to enforce the Act, were you supported by any and what class of people of the District? (Answer fully.)

Answer. There were seven or eight instances in which assistance was rendered by a temperance association in our municipality, but in a majority of cases by persons in the locality whose family were affected by the selling, and in a few cases by persons who had been convicted and then retaliated upon others.

Question 4. What effect had the introduction of the Act upon the drinking habits of the people of the District?

Answer. A good effect; considerably lessening, in our opinion, the drinking habits of the District.

Question 5. What effect had the introduction of the Act upon the social intercourse and neighbourly feelings of the people in the District?

No answer.

Question 6. What effect had the enforcement of the Act upon the morals of the people generally, and upon the credibility of the witnesses summoned to give evidence in prosecutions for infractions of the Act?

No answer.

Question 7. From your experience acquired in your efforts to enforce the Act, are you of opinion that the sentiment of the people in your District is favourable to a prohibitory measure?

Answer. We are of the opinion that the sentiment of the people is in favour of a prohibitory measure—although it might not carry in this District by popular vote.

Question 8. Are you of opinion that a prohibitory measure can under any, and what, circumstances, be enforced in your District?

Answer. We think a prohibitory measure could not be enforced successfully while liquor is sold in the city and adjoining municipalities, but if it were a general measure we do not think after it was in force a year or so, there would be much difficulty.

Question 9. What are the general comparative results, in your opinion, of the working of the License and Temperance Acts, respectively, in your District; and which has been productive of the greatest amount of benefit to the people of the District?

Answer. We consider the Temperance Act most beneficial in its general results.

STATEMENT

Of amount of Fees received and Disbursements made by Sheriffs of the Province of Ontario for the half year ending 31st December, 1879, in accordance with the provisions of Chap. 5, Sec. 2, Vict. 42, Statutes of Ontario.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 4th March, 1880.

STATEMENT of amount of Fees received and Disbursements made by Sheriffs of the Province of Ontario for the half year ending 31st December, 1879, in accordance with the provisions of Chap. 5, Sec. 2, Vict. 42, Statutes of Ontario.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NAME OF SHERIFF.	Amount of Fees received.	Amount of Disbursements.	Net Amount.	REMARKS.
Algoma	R. Carney	$185 20	$73 59	$111 61	
Brant	John Smith	1,683 79	777 48	906 31	
Bruce	Wm. Sutton	3,300 59	1,426 08	1,874 51	
Carleton	W. F. Powell	4,542 70	2,243 19	2,299 51	
Elgin	Colin Munro	2,364 00	968 46	1,395 54	
Essex	John McEwan				Return not received.
Frontenac	Wm. Ferguson	1,105 71	423 64	682 07	
Grey	C. H. Moore	3,673 66	1,962 70	1,710 96	
Haldimand	R. H. Davis	2,158 80	1,028 78	1,130 02	Return for whole year.
Haliburton					
Halton	G. C. McKindsey	1,129 27	250 90	878 37	
Hastings	George Taylor	2,431 29	1,266 59	1,164 70	
Huron	Robert Gibbon	2,195 79	1,260 15	935 64	
Kent	John Mercer	2,966 30	1,721 18	1,245 12	
Lambton	James Flintoft	1,895 83	1,547 20	348 63	
Lanark	James Thompson	1,801 19	590 15	1,211 04	
Leeds and Grenville	Wm. Patrick	1,624 24	988 40	635 84	
Lennox and Addington	O. T. Pruyn	1,263 61	412 29	851 32	
Lincoln	J. A. Woodruff	5,276 56	4,258 77	1,017 79	
Middlesex	W. Glass	2,878 57	1,240 16	1,638 41	
Norfolk	E. Deedes	5,741 83	4,749 47	992 36	
Northumberland & Durham	R. N. Waddell	2,971 51	1,323 83	1,647 68	
Ontario	N. G. Reynolds	2,301 85	1,419 55	882 30	
Oxford	George Perry	1,798 48	1,092 46	706 02	
Peel	Robert Broddy	1,022 89	643 19	379 70	
Perth	John Hossie	1,356 22	625 97	730 25	
Peterborough	James A. Hall	1,344 95	667 59	677 36	
Prescott and Russell	J. P. Wells	751 23	392 02	359 21	
Prince Edward	James Gillespie	1,061 56	404 14	657 42	
Renfrew	James Morris	1,658 27	690 80	967 47	
Simcoe	T. D. McConkey	5,478 29	3,378 29	2,100 00	
Stormont, Dundas & Gleng'y	D. E. McIntyre	3,001 00	1,473 00	1,528 00	Return for whole year.
Victoria	George Kempt	2,389 66	1,273 53	1,116 13	
Waterloo	George Davidson	1,505 34	669 32	636 02	
Welland	Robert Hobson	1,435 45	642 07	793 38	
Wellington	Hon. P. Gow	2,790 75	1,215 50	1,575 25	
Wentworth	Hon. A. McKellar	5,528 31	2,270 60	3,257 71	Return for whole year.
York	F. W. Jarvis	7,793 28	4,806 63	2,986 65	
Thunder Bay District	John F. Clarke	633 59	55 80	577 79	

(No. 73.)

Return of the various tariffs of freight charged by the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company since its opening, with the dates which such tariffs took effect. (*Not Printed.*)

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